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> - - \$50,000.00 W. R. HAMMOND, Secretary. HALL & HAMMOND, Attorneys.

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WASHINGTON, D.C.

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50, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 2.25, \$2.75 and \$3.50.

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e to quote prices, our assorte. Suffice it to say that, we will close out our prices will do the work.

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as created quite a rush. We have placed on sale much 0, worth \$3.00, \$3.50, some 2.25 we are offering Hats 4.50 and \$5.00.

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1888.

THE CABINET DINED. A Grand Entertainment at the

White House.

VOL. XIX.

FIRST STATE DINNER OF THE YEAR Covers Set For Thirty-Announcement of House Committees-General Gos-sip From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, January 5 .- The first of the annual series of presidential state dinners was given at the white house to-night to members of the cabinet. The public parlors are handsomely decorated with palms, potted plants, and cut flowers, while festoons of smilax were entwined around the chandeliers. All the lower part of the house was brilliantly lighted. The dinner table was adorned with a floral centre piece consisting of a bank of red roses three feet or more in length, and a tower of roses standing at each ond, while the whole

was set off by massive shining candelabra. The music was furnished by the full marine d, which was stationed in the vestibule Covers were laid for thirty. The president escorted Mrs. Bayard and the secretary of state escotted Mrs. Cleveland. The other guests were Mrs. Endicott and the secretary of the Mrs. Fairchild and the secretary of war; Mrs. Ingalls and the secretary of the navy; Mrs. Carlisle and the secretary of the interior; Mrs. Whitney and the postmasteral: Mrs. Hawley and the speaker of the Candler and Admiral Porter; Mrs. Berry and Governor Jackson; Mrs. Pruyn and Mr. Candler; Mrs. Jackson and Senator Hearst. Miss

Nelson and Senator Hawley.

The bill introduced in the house today by Mr Stewart, of Georgia, authorizing nationa banks to take liens upon real estate for loans of money, also prohibits national banks from tak-ing real esstate for loans made for more than half of the market value of such real estate The postal telegraph bill introduced today by Senator Sawyer is the bill that has been twice reported from the senate committee on postoffice and post roads in former comgress. postoffice and post roads in former congress.

That introduced by Mr. Dawes on the same subject is the bill introduced by him last year.

A bill was introduced today by Senator Daniel to appropriate \$20,000 for the comple

tion of the monument to Mary, mother of Washington, at Fredericksburg, Va. Among the nominations sent to the senate today by the president were the following postmasters: Robert M. Gardner, Christiansburg, Va.; C. L. Jack, Fernandina, Fla.; Wm. T.

THE BLAIR BILL. The Educational Measure Before the Senate

Again. Washington, January 5.—In the senate memorials were presented by Mr. Blair in favor of a national prohibitory constitutional amendment. One by Mr. Hoar against the adament. ssion of Utah as a state so long as its local ver is in the hands of the Mormon priest-od. Also, several in favor of the Blair edu-ional bill.

cational bill.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Hoar to provide for a world's exposition at the national capital in 1862, and thereafter of a permanent exposition of the three Americas in honor of a four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Americay. Referred to the select committee or the contemplate alphantion.

mittee on the centennial celebration.

Mr. Mitchell then called up the joint resolution introduced by him on December 12th, for the appointment of a commission to select a site for a naval station on the Pacific coast, and addressed the senate in advocacy of it.

Mr. Dolph also spoke in favo. of the same resolution.

The senate then, across two appears of the senate then a unfinished business.

The bill having been read in full, Mr. Cameron moved that when the senate adjourn loday, it adjourn to meet Monday.

Mr. Blair called for the yeas and nays, sug-

motion was agreed to—yeas 43, nays 10. egative votes were given by Messrs. Blair, Blodgett, Coke, Colquitt, Dawes,

The negative votes were given by Messrs. Berry, Blair, Blodgett, Coke, Colquitt, Dawes, Dolph, Frye, Hoar and Reagan.

The report (unanimous) of the committee on education and labor was then read, after which Mr. Blair said that as the bill had been long before the country, and had twice passed the senate, the friends of the measure thought it proper to yield the floor to those opposed to it.

Mr. Reagan opposed the bill. He said he could hardly hope to throw any new light upon the subject; but he felt it due the people of his state to give the reasons why he should vote against the bill. So much of the purpose of the bill as looked to an enlargement of common school facilities met his hearty approval; and, any measure for that purpose which did not involve a violation of the custitu'n neword command his support. It was not to the purposes of the bill, but to its methods, that he was opposed. His opposition to it was based upon the absence of power in congress to enact such a law. Its passage would be the adoption of a policy of centralization which would establish a despetism of the popular majority, overthrow the constitution and endanger the liberties of the people. It offered a bribe of money to the people to accrifice their manhood, their self-interests and their state government; it would be a surrender by the people of their birthright for a mess of pottage. He argued in detail that the southern states were not in need of federal aid for the support of their common schools, and showed that in the state of Texas the school fund for this year was \$3,100,000.

Mr. Vest obtained the floor, but yielded to

showed that in the state of Texas the school flund for this year was \$3,100,000.

Mr. Vest obtained the floor, but yielded to Mr. Plumb, who offered an amendment to the second section providing that the money shall be distributed among the several states and territer es in r portion to their population, tecording to the census of 1880.

Mr. George stated that twenty-three democratic senators had vested for this bill on two

Mr. George stated that twenty-three demo-cratic senators had voted for this bill on two occasions when it passed the senate, and gave their names as Messrs. Berry, Blackburn, Eus-tis, Brown, Call, Camden, Colquitt, Garland, George, Gibson, Hampton, Jackson, Jonas, Jones, of Florida, Jones, of Arkansas, Kenna, Jamar, Payne, Pugh, Ransom, Vance, Voor-hees, and Walthall. The number of demo-cratic senators voting against it was thirteen. Mr. Plumb suggested the inquiry whether the object in giving the list was an apprehen-sion that any of the senators who had voted for the bill might get away.

ion that any of the senators who had vectored he bill might get away.

Mr. Blair read letters from educational authorities in Texas complaining of a want of funds there and urging the passage of the bill.

The senate then, at 4:50, proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

At 5:10, the doors were reoponed and the senate adjourned till Monday.

HERE ARE THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Carlisle Announces Them and Adjourns Until Monday. Washington, January 5.—The following bills introduced in the house and referred:
By Mr. E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, for the presertation of the woods and forests of the national domain adjacent to sources of navigable rivers; also to restore the rate of duty on imported wool.

By Mr. Stewart, of Georgia, authorizing mational banks to take liens on real estate for loans of money.

By Mr. Collins, of Massachusetts, to establish a marine signal board of the United States with a view to the adoption of the code and system of marine and fog signals; also for the Prevention of cracity to animals.

The speaker announced the committees as follows:

Browne, of Indiana: Reed, of, Maine; McKinley, of Obio, Burrows, of Miebigan.
On appropriations—Randall of Pennsylvenia, chairman, Forney, of Alal ama; Burnes, of Missouri; Forna. or Ohio; Sayers, of Texas; Clements, of Georgia; Felix Campbeli, of New York; Gay, of Louisana; Rice, of Minnesota; Cannon, of Illinois; Ryan, of Kansas, Eutterworth, of Ohio; Long, of Massachusetts; McComas, of Maryland, D. B. Henderson, of Iowa.

of lowa.
Judiciary—Culberson, of Texas, chairman; Collins, of Massachusetts; Seney, of Ohio; Oates, of
Alabama; Rodgers, of Arkansas; Glover, of Missouri; Aenderson, of North Carolin; Buckhalew,
of Louislana; Siewart, of Georgia; E. B. Taylor, of
Ohio; Parker, of New York; Stewart, of Vermont;
Caswell, of Wisconsin; Adams, of Illinois; Fuller,
of Iowa.

Ohio, Farker, of New York; Sewalt, of Caswell, of Wisconsin; Adams, of Illinois; Fuller, of Iowa,
Banking and currency—Wilkins, of Obio, chairman; Snyder, of West Virginia; Howard, of Indiana; Dorgan, of South Caroling, Hutton, of Missouri; Bacon, of New York; Landes, of Illinois; McKenney, of New York; Landes, of Illinois; McKenney, of New York; Landes, of Missouri; Brumm, of Fennsylvania; Woodburn, of Newadah; Whiting, of Massachusetts; Wilbor, of New York, Coinage, weights and n.o. sures—Bland, chairman; Norweod, of Georgia; Hemphill, of South Carolina; Tracy, of New York, Wilson, oliMinnesota; Wilkinson, of Louisiana; Martin, of Texas; Hall, of Fennsylvania; Payson, of Illinois; Kean, of New York; Vandever, of California; Belden, of New York; Whickham, of Ohio; Toof, of Montaina.

anna, Gommerce—Clardy, of Missouri, chairman; Crisp, Gommerce—Clardy, of Missouri, chairman; Crisp, of Geergia; Tarsney, of Michigan; Royner, of Mary; and; A. R. Anderson, of Iowa; Lagon, of Louislana-Wilson, of Minn:sola: Bryce, of New York; Phelan; of Tennessee; O'Neill, of Pennsylvania; Danham, of Hilsons, Javis, of Massaehusetts; J. A. Anders.n. of Kansas; Davenport, of New York; Browne, of Virginia.

ers and harbors-Blanchard, of Louisiana,

of lills of Pavis, of Massachusetts; J. A. Anders.n. of Kansas, Davenport, of New York; Browne, of Vizghia.

Rivers and harbors—Blanchard, of Louislana, chairmut; Jones, of Alabama; Stewart, of Texas, Catchings, of Mississippi; Wise, of Virginia; Synder, of West Virginia; Gibson, of Maryland; Fisher, of Michigan: Thompson, of California; Henderson, of Illinois; Bayne, of Pennsylvania; Grosvoner, of Ohio; Nutting, of New York; Stevenson, of Wisconciu; Cogswell, of Massachusetts.

Agriculture—Hatch, of Missouri, chairman; Davidson, of Alshama; Stahinecker, of New York; Morgan, of Mississippi; Glass, of Tennessee; Burnett, of Massachusetts; McClammy, of North Carolina; Biggs, of California; Whiting, of Michigan; Funston, of Kansas; Hires, of New York; Laird, of Nebraska; Conger, of Iowa; Pursley, of Ohio; Pation, of Pennsylvania; Dubers, of Icaho.

Foreign aflairs—Perry Belmont, of New York; chairman; McCreary, of Kentucky; Norwood, of Geordia; C. E. Hooker, of Mississippi; Russell, of Missas husetts; Raynor, of Maryland; Chipman, of Michigan; Cothran, of South Carolina; Ketcham, of New York; Phelps, of N.w Jersey; Hitt, of Illinois; Eockwell, of Massachusetts; Morrow, of California.

Military a fairs—Townsend, of Illinois, chairman; Tilman, of South Carolina; Hooker, of Mississippi; Marsh, of Pensylvania; Spinola, of New York; Ford, of Michigan; Robe tson, of Louisana; Yoder, of Ohio; Steele, of Indiana; Laird, of Nebraska; Cutchean, of Michigan; Meddoo, of New York; Whitthorne, of Yeanesse; Rusk, of Maryland; Cochran, of New York; Carey, of Wyoming.

Naval affairs—Herbert, of Alabama, chairman, New York; Carey, of Tennessee; Rusk, of Maryland; Cochran, of New York; Eliot, of South Carolina; Abbott, of Texas; Harmer, of Fessylvania; Thomas, of Illinois; Nichols, of Mississippi; Montgomery, of Kentucky; Rowland, of New York; Lind, of Mississippi; Montgomery, of Kentucky; Lind, of Mississippi; Holios; Hatch, of Mississippi; Shrely, of Indiana, chairman; Leonant men and fisheries—Dunn, of Arkansas; Webeley, of Arkan

York: Nichols, of North Carolina; Smith, of Arizona.

Public buildings and grounds—Dibble, of South Carolina, chairman; T. D. Johnston, of North Carolina. Sowden, of Pennsylvania; Neal, of Tennessee; Newton, of Louisiana; McShane, of Nebrāska; Bankhead, of Alabama; Hogg, of West Virginia; Mill km. of Maine; Wade, of Missouri; Lehlback, of New York; Kennedy, of Ohio; Post, of Illinois.

Pacific roads—Outhwaite, of Ohio, chairman; Ciain, of Texas: Richardson, of Tennessee; Barnes, of Georgia; Collins, of Massachusetts; Caruth, of Kentucky; Tracy, of New York; Granger, of Connecticut; Weber, of New York; Holmes, of Iowa; Plalsell, of Pennsylvania; Hovey, of Indiana; Mason, of Illinois.

Palsell, of Pennsylvania; Hovey, of Indiana; Mason, of Illinois.

Levees and improvements of the Mississippi, river—Catchings, of Mississippi, chairman; Glass, of Tennessee; Tarsney, of Mishigan; Lawler, of Illinois; Montgomery, of Kentucky; Walker, of Missouri; Robertson, of Louisiana; Hale, of Pennsylvania; Whiting, of Massachusetts; Morrill, of Kansas; Grant, of Vermont; Scoull, of Pennsylvania.

Ferna-yi axia.

Education—Candler of Georgia, chairman; Mahoney, of New York; Crair, of Texas; Caruth, of
Kentucky; Buckalew, of Pennsylvania; Lane of Illinois; Cobb, of Alabama; Penning on, of Delaware;
D'Lonnell, of Michigau; J. D. Taylor, of Ohio; Russell, of Connecticut; Belden, of New York; White,
of Indiana.

O'Eonnell, of Michigan: J. D. Taylor, of Ohlo: Russell, of Connecticut; Belden, of New York; White, of Indiana.

Lator—J. J. O'Ncil of Missouri, chairman; Tarsney, of Michigan: Felix Campbell, of New York; Davision, of Alabama; Compton, of Maryland; Candler, of Georgia: French, of Connecticut; Burnett, of Massachusetts; Buchanan, of New Jersey; Bound, of Pennsylvania; Plumb, of Illinois; Nichols, of North Carolina; Hangen, of Wisconsin.

Military—McAdoo of New Jersey, chairman; Forney, of Alabama; Showden, of Pennsylvania; Seney, of Ohio: Gibson, of Maryland; Blanchard, of Louisiana: Stewart, of Texas; Spinola, of New York; Leilback, of New Jersey; Wade, of Missouri: Owen, of Indiana; Cawles, of North Carolina; Grimes, of Indiana; Cowles, of North Carolina; Grimes, of Georgia; Greenman, of New York; Lane, of Illinois, Martin, of Texas; Vance, of Connecticut; West, of New Jorsey; Chapman, of Michigan; Yoder, of Ohio; Lane, of Illinois, Martin, of Texas; Vance, of Connecticut; West, of New Jorsey; Chapman, of Michigan; Yoder, of Ohio; Lane, of Illinois; Lynch, of Pennsylvania; French, of Connecticut; Walser, of Missouri; Dougherty, of Florida; Henderson, of North Carolina; Barry, of Mississippi; Bankhead, of Alabama; Carityn, of Georgia; Russell; of Massachuse; Shuble, of lowa, Buller, of Tennsylvania.

Claims—Lanham, of Texas, chairman; Dougherty, of Florida; Shaw, of Maryland; T. J. Campbell, of New York; Taulbee, of Kentucky; Simmons, of North Carolina; Barry, of Mississippi; Bankhead, of Alabama; Carityn, of Georgia; Russell; of Massachuses; Shuble, of lowa, Buller, of Tennsylvania.

Claims—Lanham, of Texas, chairman; Dougherty, of Florida; Shaw, of Maryland; T. J. Campbell, of New York; Taulbee, of Kentucky; Simmons, of New York; Taulbee, of Kentucky; Simmons, of New York; Taulbee, of Kentucky; Chairman Bliss, of New York; Level, of Florida; Shaw, of Maryland; T. J. Campbell, of North Carolina; Bare, of Rode Sland; Thoupson, of Illinois McCullough, of Pennsylvania; Chairman Bliss, of New York; Level; of Illi

Indiana; Kerr, of Iowa; Bowden, of Virginia; Ludow, of New York.
War claims—Stone; of Kentucky, chairman Bliss, of New York; Lawler, of Illinois; Stockdale, of Missislipt; Granger, of Connecticut; Oneall, of Indiana; reunington, of Delaware: Wilkinson, of Louisiana; Ielsiand, of Pennsylvania; Thomas of Wisconsin; Trouse, of Ohio; Gaines, of Virginia; Brower, of North Carolina.

By Mr. Stewart, of Georgia, authorizing national banks to take liens on real estate for loans of money.

By Mr. Collins, of Massachusetts, to establish a marine signal board of the United States with a view to the adoption of the code and system of marine and fog signals; also for the prevention of cracity to animals.

The speaker announced the committees as follows:

Ways and means—Mills of Texas, chairman; Le Camptell, of Ohio; Compton, of New York; Latham, of North Carolina.

Ways and means—Mills of Texas, chairman; Le Camptell, of Ohio; Compton, of New York; Latham, of North Carolina; Mahoney, of New York; Latham, of North Carolina; Connecticut; Result, of Hinois; Grant, of Vermont; Atkinson, of Pennsylvania; Revision of laws—Oates, of Alabama, chairman; Levision of Laws—Oates, of

of Wiscousti, chairman; Bilss, of New York; O'Neile, of Missouri; Washington, of Tennessee; Brumm, of Pennsylvania; West, of New York; Brown, of Virginia.

Expenditures in the department of justice—Cowles, of North Carolina, chairman; Forney, of Alabama; Hutton, of Missouri; Greenman, of New York; Hopkins, of Virginia.

Expenditures on public buildings—T. J. Campiell, of New York, chairman; Dougherty, of Florida; Berry, of Mississippi; Walker, of Missouri; Milifken, of Maine; Yardely, of Pennsylvania; Yost, of Virginia.

Accounts—Shaw, of Maryland, chairman: Sowden, of Pennsylvania; Hays, of Iowa; Grimes, of Georgia; Lee, of Virginia; O'Donnell, of Michigan; Dound, of Pennsylvania; Hays, of Iowa; Grimes, of Georgia; Lee, of Virginia; O'Donnell, of Michigan; Dound, of Pennsylvania; Hoy, of New York; Boothman, of Ohio.

Library—Stahlnecker of New York; chairman; Davidson, of Florida; Gay, of Louisiana; O'Neill, of Pennsylvania; Owen, of Indiana;

Enrolled bills—Fisher of Michigan, chairman; Enloc, of Tennessee; Carlton, of Georgia; Kilgore, of Texas; Holmes, of Iowa; Kennedy, of Ohio.

Printing—Richardson of Tennessee, chairman; Gibson, of Maryland; Hiesland, of Pennsylvania.

Reform in the civil service—Clements of Georgia, chairman; Band, of Fennsylvania, the sland, of Pennsylvania, of Missouri; Bryce, of New York; Rusk, of Missouri; Bryce, of Pennsylvania; Hopkins, of Illinois; Soborne, of Rhode Island, Florh, of New York; Thomas, of Kentucky.

Election of president and vice president—Ermentrout, of Pennsylvania, chairman; Crain, of Texas; Peel, of Arkansas; Cummings, of New York; Logan, of Louisiana; Lawler, of Illinois; Cothran, of South Carolina; Rowiand, of North Carolina; Soborne, of Rhode Island, Florh, of New York; Williams, of Ohio, Hopkins, of Virginia; Moffett, of Pennsylvania; Shernan, of New York; Chairman; Bland, of Missouri; Berlyn, of Ohio; Hopkins, of Virginia; Hopkins, of Kentuc

the committees were announced, on motion of Mr. Randall, who explained that he made the motion in order to enable the committee to organize, select their clerical force and, if pessible, prepare business for the beginning of the week.

THE GREAT EVOLUTIONIST, Boycotted by Some South Carolina Straight-

Laced Christians.

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 5.—[Special.]—
The Rev. Dr. Jas. Woodrow, whose views and The Rev. Dr. Jas. Woodrow, whose views and teachings caused him to be turned out of the chair of didactic and polemic theology of the theological seminary in this city, is being further persecuted. Since his discharge from the seminary, Dr. Woodrow has retained his position of professor in the university of South Carolina. One of the inducements offered to the students of the seminary is that they can attend the lectures of the university professors. Some of the seminary students amplied to mick, of Pennsylvania; Gaines, of Virginia; Russell, of Connecticut

Manufactures—Bacon, of New York, chairman; Breckenridge, of Arkansas; Wilson, of West Virginia; Bynum, of Indiana; McKinney, of New Hampshire; Grimes, of Georgia, Herman, of Orgon; Bunnell, of Pennsylvania fioshkins, of New York; Crouse, of Ohio; Smith, of Wisconsin.

Mines and Mining—O'Te-nail, of Virginia, chairman; Foran, of Ohio; Candier, of Georgia. O'Neal, of Tennessee: Greenman, of New York; Whitney, of Michigan; Lynch, of Pennsylvania; Biggs, of California; Woodbrun, of Newada; McCullough, of Pennsylvania; Gest, of Illinois; Flood, of New York; Nichols, of North Carolina; Smith, of Arizona. Some of the seminary students applied to Dr. Woodrow for private instruction. He refused. They then matriculated in the university in order to hear Woodrow's lecture, which he could not prevent. When the seminary faculty ascertained this, "boycott" was determined upon. Students wese visited and told that the attendance upon Woodrow's lecture was injuring the seminary; that outside friends would withhold contributions: that the support of those who persisted in attending would be cut off and that the attendance upon the lectures of Dr. Woodrow was in direct opposition to the will of the entire church. The "boycott" was for a time complete, but some of the seminary students have informed the faculty that they purposed continuing to atfaculty that they purposed continuing to attend the Woodrow lectures. No further action has been taken by the faculty.

OUT OF DEBT. The Methodist Book Concern Makes a Happy

Announcement.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 5.—[Special.]—
The Christian Advocate today announces a fact that will make glad many hearts among the people called Methodists, that the publishing house is able to pay the last cent of its outstanding obligations; that the concern is out of debt. The bonds are at par, and the book agent is prepared to redeem all of them now outstanding. The agent requests that these bonds be presented as soon as possible. Ten years ago the publishing house appeared to be hopelessly involved in debt. The hearts of the bravest among its friends almost failed them. Some regarded any effort to save the establishment as absolutely hopeless. To meet the emergency, the bond scheme was adopted. The operatives of the concern were placed on a cash basis. Headed by Dr. McFerrin, all set to work with a will. The debt has been paid except \$35,000, and the book agent is now prepared to pay that. Announcement.

Senator Allison's Views.

Chicago, January 5.—A special from Dubuque, Iowa, to the Inter-Ocean, says: Senator Allison, who leaves today for Washington, said, in an interview, that the party which failed to do its share in speedily reducing the tariff taxes would lose in favor. The necessity for some action was great, and congress would be compelled to act. He did not wish to outline any definite plan, but said the parties were so divided that, in order to reach any result, mutual concessions must be made. He would be willing to repeal the tobacco tax and the sugar tariff, and further enlarge the free list.

gine Jumps the Track.

Lynchburg, Va., January 5.—A freight train on the New River division of the Norfolk and Western railroad ran into a rock slide, twenty-seven miles from Central last night. The engine jumped the track and ran into New river and disappeared. The engineer was drowned at his post. The fireman was also killed and twenty-five loaded cars were demolished.

Fatal Accident at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, January 5.—A span in the new viaduct now being constructed, and which connects southside with the city proper, fell this afternoon. It was ninety feet long and eighty-five feet above the ground. A large car was pushed off the end of the span, by accident, and in falling it knocked the braces and beams out of place and the span went also. There eight workmen on the span when it fell. Two men were killed and four injured.

New Orleans Primaries. New Orleans, La., January 5.—The demo-eratic primaries in this city today resulted in the election of fifty-six Nichols delegates and forty-eight McEnery delegates.

Burns, of Missouri; Watson, of Indiana; Dibble, of South Carolina; Lanham, of Texas; Hogg, of West Virginia; Finley, of Kentucky; Brewer, of Michigan; Yardley, of Pennsylvania; Boothman, of Ohio; Butler, of Tenn.

Expenditures in the state department—Leopold Morris, of Massachusetts, chairman; Belmont, of New York; Stewart, of Georgis, Lee, of Virginia; Atkinson, of Pennsylvania; Brower, of North Carolina; Kerr, of Iowa.

Expenditures in the treasury department—Wheeler, of Alabama, chairman; Culberson, of Texas; Simmons, of North Carolina; Hall, of Pennsylvania; Expenditures in the war department.—Laffon, of Kenucky, chairman; Jones, of Alabama; Wilkins, of Ohio; lifee, of Missouri, chairman; Jones, of Alabama; Wilkins, of Ohio; lifee, of Missouri, chairman; Jones, of Alabama; Wilkins, of Ohio; lifee, of Missouri, chairman; Jones, of Missouri, Amold, of Rhode Island; Delano, of New York;

Expenditures in the may department.—Soof, of Pennsylva, na, chairman; Jones, of Alabama; Wilkins, of Ohio; lifee, of Hunsylvania.

Expenditures in the may department.—Soof, of Pennsylva, na, chairman; Jones, of Alabama; Wilkins, of Ohio; lifee, of Missouri, chairman; Gowles, of North Carolina; Merriman, of New York; Anderson, of Mississippit; Romeis, Jof Ohio; Sawyer, of New York; Moffett, of Pennsylvania.

Expenditures in the postoficedepartment.—Docketry, of Missouri, chairman; Gowles, of North Carolina; Merriman, of New York; Anderson, of Mississippit; Romeis, Jof Ohio; Post, of Illinois; Moffett, of New York.

Expenditures in the interior department.—Hudd, of Wisconsin, chairman; Government.—Hudd, of Wisconsin, themselves to become involved in any strike of the Knights of Labor. Mr. Sargent's letter to

the master of the local lodge says:

I will reclaim the charter if any member of a lodge is allowed to be agent for involving our brotherhood in a strike that we have nothing to do with.

All individual collieries in the neighborhood of Shenandoah, Pa., are at work, some of them very large ones. making heavy shipments. of Shenandoah, Pa., are at work, some of them very large ones, making heavy shipments. This leaves the Reading company alone in the fight in that section, and with only four individual allies in the whole lower anthracite coal fields. The only hitch now feared in case of individual mines is the possible refusal of miners to mine coal to be handled by non-union railroaders.

Such a complication is deprecated by public sentiment as unwise in any event, but especial-

Such a complication is deprecated by public sentiment as unwise in any event, but especially so as directed against individual operators who have no option as to roads for shipment. Some defections have occurred in the ranks of non-union railroaders in mining, owing to the ostracism and inconveniencies they meet, no boarding accommodations being obtainable. The company has been compelled to transform several freight cars at Mahoney and Plain into eating and sleeping rooms, while its offices and machine shops are likewise adopted. Heavy shipments of coke are arriving at Reading and other iron manufacturing centers from western Pennsylvania. This will be substituted for coal wherever-possible and alarm lest the iron works may shut down is subsiding. Another temporary relief is found in the immense stock of fine coal, called buck-wheat coal, which the railroad company had accumulated for its own use as steam fuel. This is now being sold to outside dealers. The

accumulated for its own use as steam fuel. This is now being sold to outside dealers. The striking miners are taking pains to make it clear that their strike is not one of sympathy with the railroad men's quarrel, but it is for a continuance of the eight per cent increase above the \$2.50 basis which the Reading Coal and Iron company discontinued January 1. The miners hold aloof from the railroaders, in public at least, fearing that they may prejudice their own case.

public at least, fearing that they may prejudice their own case.

The interruption of the coal output has had at least one compensating effect upon the business of the Reading company. It has greatly simplified the problem of securing men to fill the places of the refractory railroaders. On the Frackville branch, where ordinarily 2,000 cars of coal are handled daily, now there is none coming down, and, of course, there is use for comparatively few of the railroaders. On the Lebanon and Tremont and Shuylkill and Susquehanna branches some fifteen entire crews, comprising seventy five men, have been laid off, and should the suspension of mining continue there will be no work for at least 1,500 coal train men ordinarily employed. All sidings throughout the region are filled with empty coal cars. On the Schuylkill Valley branch the ride tracks, together with even some of the main tracks, are completely blocked from Palo Alto to Cumbola, a distance of four or five miles.

As an illustration of the direct loss to the

Palo Alto to Cumbola, a distance of four or five miles.

As an illustration of the direct loss to the men and the consequential damage to the general business interests of the coal region, through a strike of the magnitude of this one, it may be mentioned that the Reading Coal and Iron company's labor pay roll for November last wai \$500,000, and this was a little more than an average monthly pay.

A special to the Press from Pottsville says that the miners strikelis more complete than ever. Heretofore the number of idle and working collieries has been willingly stated at working collieries has been willingly stated at

the office of the coal and iron company. To-day officials there said that they had been in-structed not to give out these figures. The miners say that the reason is that there are no miners say that the reason is that there are no Reading collieries working at all. The best information, however, is that the Suffolk colliery, near Mahony City, and Brookside, at Tower City, are still working, but with crippled forces. The Henry Clay, Reading colliery, near Shamokin, was compelled to shut down today because of a breakage in machinery. Two Reading collieries, the Richardson, at Glen Carbon, and North Franklin, near Trevorton, were working yesterday, but are closed today on account of the strike. One of the individual collieries, the William Penn, near Shenandoah, which has been working under an agreement to pay on the ad-

today on account of the strike. One of the individual collieries, the William Penn, near Shenandoah, which has been working under an agreement to pay on the advanced basis pending settlement, shut down today. The reason is that the miners refused to cutcoal to be loaded or handled by non-union men. This is the first instance of the kind, and it goes to show clearly that the strike of the miners is not alone on account of the question of wages; but, that it is also intended to help their striking brethren of the railroad. The fact that the managers of the miner's strike are in thorough sympathy with the railroaders, is also shown by the foilowing telegrams between John H. Davis, chief manager of the miner's strike and the editor of Bradstreets:

New York, January 5.—John E. Davis, Chairman Joint Committee of Miners' Organization, Pottsville: Will you kindly wire what is the total number Reading egal miners cn strike, also the total of Reading railway train employes who have struck? The understanding here is that the miners promised to give up eight per cent advance on January 1, unless the miners' wages elsewhere had been advanced. It this so? Please telegroph us briefly your position in this matter. We desire to publish the facts.

REAGERC STEVENS, Fditor Bradstreets.** Twenty thousand Reading mine workers and about 18,000 railroad men. The miners did not promise by act or implication to give up eight per cent advance on January 1. Our position is the railroaders and miners in the common cause of right and justice.

This is first instance in which Mr. Davis has explicitly admitted that the miners were not striking for themselves alone but also in aid of the railroaders. What he means by "the common cause of right and justice" is the recognition of organized labor. The miners committee, since the discharge of a miner for attending the Reading convention as a delegate reached the conclusion that President Corbin has determined to fight labor organizations in detail. They say that he means to stamp-out the Kni agamated associations among miners. The William Penn colliery, mentioned above, is the only one of the individual collieries work-ing since the strike, that has stopped.

Killed by a Premature Blast.

WILKESBAREE, Pa., January 5.—By a premature blast four men were killed today and seven severely injured, while at work in blasting on the Lehigh Valley railroad, near Laurel Run. The men are said to be Italians.

Later.—Three men were killed outright and fiteen injured, more or less seriously. All were Italians, Poles or Hungarians, except the foreman, who was an Irishman. The latter was standing within one foot of the blast hole, was blown into the air and landed on his feet with trifling injuries. Killed by a Premature Blast.

CLUBBED AY ROBBERS, A Bloody Affair in Lane aster County, South

A Bloody Affair in Lant. **ster County, South Carolina.*

Columnia, S. C., January 5.—[Special.]—News has just reached this city of a diabolical outrage, which was perpetrated a bout ten days ago, in a remote section of Lanca for county. One evening about dusk, Mr. W. J. Blackman, a well to do farmer was at his farm about fifty yards distant from his delling, looking after his stock, several person * set upon him with clubs and best him until they supposed they had killed him, when thay hok his keys from his pocket and threw him his the stable. Sam Blackman, a colored box, who lives about 200 yards off, was the first to apprise any one of Mr. Blackman condition He says he heard the blows and supposed Mr. B. was beating one of the mules, so he went to the stable and found Mr. Blackman lying in the stable as he supposed, dead. He called the his mother and tild her. Mr. B. was beating one of the mules, so he went to the stable and found Mr. Blackman lying in the stable as he supposed, dead. He called to his mother and told her that the mules had killed Mr. Blackman, They informed Mrs. Blackman, who was cooking supper, and they all three ran to the stable where Mr. Blackman was lying insensible and bleeding profusely from his wounds. Mr. Blackman was removed to his house, and a physician sent for in post haste. In the meantime, while Mrs. Blackman was out looking after her husband, the parties who committed the outrage entered the dwelling through the front door, and going into the room where Mr. Blackman keeps his safe, and with the keys they took from his pocket, opened it and stole therefrom a bag containing \$3,000 in gold, leaving untouched however, another bag which contained \$2,000 in gold. The robbers then fled. Mr. Blackman's injuries were at first thought to be fatal, and he lay unconscious several days, but is now slowly improving. He received five severe blows on his head, bruises and cuts on his body, and his left fore-arm was broken. Upon regaining consciousness he gave information to the sheriff which led to the arrest of Orin Bane, Andy Deas, Elmore Deas, Jim Barrett, Sanford Barrett, Stephen Kinson, Fanny Barrett, all white, and Sam Kelly, colored. The evidence against the accused is said to be conclusive.

HOW THEY MADE IT PAY.

The Nice Little Scheme of Chicago Street Car Conductors.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 5.—The West Side Street Railway company today ceased selling its new issue of tickets, after having lost-over \$2,000 in less than a week, the conductors, by a simple and ingenious process, making themselves beueficiaries to that amount. When the Yerkes syndicate formally resumed control of the company on January 1st, the event was signalized by the introduction of coupon tickets. The conductors were instructed to ring up as cash every coupon taken. As the coupons were sold twenty-two for \$1, and as cash fares were five cents, conductors who studied the subject were tempted to turn into the company all coupons Car Conductors. cents, conductors who studied the subject were tempted to turn into the company all coupons and no cash, thus harvesting just ten cents on every dollar. For children's tickets the margin was even greater, and the company's returns showed an extraordinary increase in the number of child passengers. This was at first taken as an evidence of the popularity of the management, but today the truth dawned upon Superintendent Paisons, and the sale of tickets to conductors was stopped instanter.

HIS TROUBLES ENDED. Sudden Death of the Late Cashier of the

Sudden Death of the Late Cashier of the Fidelity Bank.

CINCINNATI, January 5.—Mr. Ammi Baldwin, late cashier of the Fidelity National bank, died suddenly at three o'clock this morning at his residence on Walnut hill. Mr. Baldwin was indicted with the other officers of the Fidelity bank, but for some reason his bond was placed at ten thousand dollars and he was able to secure bondsmen and has not been in jail. In the absence of specific information as to the cause of his death, the theory of suicide is common among down-town peeple, who are familiar with the family and who knew how much mental trouble the man has undergone within the past ten years. The theory of suicide, so prevalent down town, has no support whatever from the facts of Mr Baldwin's death. He died from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. A year ago he had a slight attack, and was obliged to take rest for some time. On Tuesday night he retired in his usual health, but yesterday morning his family found him lying unconscious. All efforts to rouse him failed. His physicians pronounced it a case of paralysis. He never regained consciousness but died early this morning. Mr. Baldwin was fifty-eight years old. Fidelity Bank.

THIRTY YEARS AT HARD LABOR. Kentucky Outlaws Convicted and Sentenced

Kentucky Outlaws Convicted and Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

GLASGOW, Ky., January 5.—Monroe circuit court convened at Thompkinsville Monday morning and the grand jury Tuesday returned into court three indictments against each one of the two Clarks, alias Reeves, brothers, and Mallard. The three men pleaded guilty to the charges in two of the indictments, one of which was for burglary, and were each given five years on each charge, or ten years each on the two. To the charge of burning the courthouse, which is said to have been contained in the indictment, they pleaded not guilty, and the jury was quickly empannelled to try them. The jury was out but a few minutes and returned a verdict of guilty, fixing each man's punishment at twenty years' confinement in punishment at twenty years' confinement in the penitentiary, making the sum total of each the pentientary, making the sum total of each one's punishment thirty years at Frankfort. The other two Reeves boys in jail have not been indicted, but probably will be as accessories. The grand jury is now investigating the case against them.

SHOOTING A SLANDERER.

SHOOTING A SLANDERER.

John Logan, of Wilkes, Shoots a Woman Who Slandered His Wife.

Washington, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—Mr. John Logan, living nine miles east of Washington, shot Mrs. Elliot on Monday last. It seems that Mrs. Elliot had, in some way, slandered Logan's wife, and Logan, upon hearing it sought. Mrs. Elliot for an explanation. Mrs. Elliot was shot at four or five times, one ball passing through the back of her head, producing a slight wound. Mr. Logan is at his home. No action so far has been taken by the authorities. Mr. Logan has the reputation of being a very quiet and peaceable citizen, It is sad that Mrs. Elliott has had several difficulties with citizens of her neigh borhood, among them the sheriff of the county, who is one of her neighbors.

Why the Boiler Exploded.

ty, who is one of her neighbors.

Why the Boiler Exploded.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 5.—A special says that a boiler at Worthie & Son's mills, in Jonesboro, burst this afternoon, instantly killing Richard McIver, colored, fireman, and seriously injuring Henry Dark and Peter Mc-Iver. The fireman had chained the safety valve down to prevent the loss of steam and filled the furnace full of pine knots. He was blown through a house, a distance of seventy-five feet, and his body was torn into tragments. The loss of property is about \$2,000.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—A boiler at the sewer pipe works of Angus Lamond, at Iamond's station, on the Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad exploded to day, completely wrecking the works and killing the fireman, Henry Gorham. Nobody else was injured, although six or seven men had very narrow escapes. had very narrow escapes.

was standing within one foot of the blast hole, was blown into the air and landed on his feet with trifling injuries.

The Selzed Schooners.

Ottawa, Ont., January 5.—It is understood that the department of fisheries has sent to the president of the council, to be forwarded to the imperial government, for presentation to the United States government, with statement of the claims in connection with the five vessels seized in Behring sea during the past season. The names of the boats are the Hayward, Dolphin, Anna Beck, Grace and Ada.

Fire in Brooklyn Nazy Yard.

New York, January 5.—A fire occurred tonight in Brooklyn Nazy Yard, which caused a heavy loss, estimated as high as \$200,000.

Had very narrow escapes.

Arrested for Robbing the Mail.

Birmingham, Ala., January 5.—[Special.]—
On the night of the 28th of December Mr.
Holmes, the transfer mail agent at the union depot was robbed of nineteen registered packages, while he was a sleep on a truck in the car slied, awaiting the arrival of a train. The matter was kept very quiet and Postoffice Inspector Williamson was detailed on the case. Today he arrested Thomas W. Peteet, a young man who has been living by his wits some time. Peteet was intimate with Holmes some time. Peteet was intimate with Holmes and was seen about the depot on the night of the robbery. A few days later he appeared in a new suit, with two fine gold watches which directed suspicion towards him. The amount of money in the stolen packages is unknown.

Figure in Brooklyn Nazy Yard.

New York, January 5.—A fire occurred tonight in Brooklyn Nazy Yard, which caused a heavy loss, estimated as high as \$200,000.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A SAD JOURNEY.

Ex-Empress Eugenie Removing the Remains of

THE EMPEROR AND PRINCE IMPERIAL

From Chiselhurst-The Elections in France -The Conservatives Gain-News From All Parts of Europe.

London, January 5.—Ex-Empress Eugenie has decided that the ceremony of the removal of the remains of Napoleon III, and the prince in the remains of Napoleon III, and the prince in the remains of the exempress, none of the members of the royal family will be present, but the queen will sand wreaths to be chosed. but the queen will send wreaths to be placed on the coffins. After mass has been celebra-ted, the coffins will be taken to Farnborough by a special train. Only the ex-empress and her usual suite will be present.

THE BRITISH ISLES.

An American Vessel Wrecked-Troubles in

An American Vessel Wrecked-Troubles in Ireland.

London, January 5.—It is now known definitely that the vessel wrecked near Waterford, Ireland, was the American ship Alfred D. Snow, Captain Wiley, which left San Francisco August 31st, for Liverpool. The ship was lost in Herrylock bay, off Arthurstown, at the entrance to Waterford harbor. The bodies of the captain and one of the crew have been recovered. There is no doubt that every member of the crew perished. The ship's papers have also been recovered.

Trouble has been caused at Kildysart, county Clare, Ireland, over the refusal of turf dealers to furnish the police with supplies. The police, on being refused, forcibly seized what they needed. Members of the national league took part with the dealers in resisting the police, and there was a lively scrimmage, which resulted in a victory for the police and the capture of the turt dealers.

At national league meetings throughout Ireland, the reductions of judicial rents announced by land commission have been declared insufficient. The Mitchelstown board of guardians, Mr. Mandeville presiding, has adopted a resolution declaring that it has no confidence in the land commission. The vote reflects the opinion of other boards.

Wilfred Blunt, in a letter to the London papers in reference to the hearing of his appeal from the verdict of the court which sentanced him to two months' inprisonment for violation of the crimes act, in addressing a proclaimed meeting at Woodford, Ireland, says that the hearing is an unfair one, and that the court has already decided to uphold the verdict and sentence in his case. Ireland.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

Conservatives Gain Four Senators-Cabines Changes.

PARIS, January 5.—The triennial elections for members of the senate are progressing to-lay. Departmental senatorships divided into three classes, one class, consisting of one-third of the department senators, retires by rotation of the department senators, retires by rotation every three years. Returns received this evening show that forty-two republicans and nineteen esnervatives have been elected. Twenty-one second ballots will be necessary. The conservatives have gained four senators. Paris, January 5.—Admiral Kranz has been appointed minister of marine, and Admiral Gervois chief of the naval staff. The statement of yesterday that Admiral Gervois had been appointed minister of marine was errone-0.15.

The Pope Celebrates Mass.

Rome, January 5.—The pope said mass at St. Peter's today for the benefit of pilgrims remaining in the city. Thirty-four cardinals and 189 archbishops and bishops were in attendance at the service, while the congregation consisted of 20,000 persons. The grand duchess of Tuscany was among the notable people present and occupied a place of honor. The pope looked well, but at the conclusion of mass appeared much fatigued. mass appeared much fatigued.

Mr. Gladstone Visits the Pope PARIS. January 5. - A dis to Le Paris says that Mr. Gladstone having expressed a wish to see the pope, the latter inti-mated that he would be delighted to meet the

English statesman. Mr. Gladstone will be received by his holiness with the ceremonial that is usually observed when non-Catholic visitors are admitted to an audience. Severe Weather in Austria. Vienna, January 5.—This has so far been one of the severest winters on record here. Cases of death from the effects of exposure are reported daily. The water supply is beginning to fail. Ice in the Danube has reached Vienna. The Platten See is frozen over for the

first time in many years. The Financiers to Blame. LONDON, January 5.—A dispatch from Brussels says there is reliable authority for the statement that the forged documents sent to-the czar was the work of a clique of financiers, who were desirous of facilitating the Bulgarian loan, and that the Orleanists had nothing to do with the forceries.

Paris Stock Market.

Paris, January 5.—Bourse was smartly upset today, owing to the failure of a large operator, who had been a persistent bear in Rio Tinto mining shares and hal a large account open for a rise in other stocks. He was part cularly interested in Egyptian unified, which opened this morning at 374 francs 12½ centimes, and is now 373 francs.

Both for Peace.

Berlin, January 5. - Exchange of views be-tween Austrian and Russian governments con-tinues. The aim is to arrange a concurrent declaration of the pacific policy of both govern-ments. Official circles are more hopeful for the maintenance of peace.

The Exaggerated Kansas Reports.
Wichita, Kansas, January 5.—The board of trade passed resolutions today, announcing that it has caused a searching investigation to be made throughout southwestern Kansas, for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of suffering there during the cold weather this winter, with the result that not one case of death by freezing or starvation has occurred. The by freezing or starvation has occurred. The resolutions strongly denounced the authors of the false sensational reports which were given such wide circulation in the east.

Benjamin F. Hatcher Attached. New York, January 5.—[Special.]—Judge Andrews has granted an attachment against the property in this state of Benjamin F. Hatcher, of Columbus, Ga., in the suit of J. D. Peel & Co., of New Orleans. The claim arises out of cotton transactions, and is for-\$17,461.10, money advanced and commissions as brokers in the purchase and sale of cotton between May and December, 1885.

A Sensation He Doesn't Like.

Washington, January 5.—Sherbune G. Hopkins, the young newspaper reporter, who some weeks ago sent a sham infernal machine to Chief Justice Waite, for the purpose of creating a sensation and selling news, plead guilty in the police court today to the charge of attempting to of tain money upon false pretenses, and was fixed \$100.

HANCOCK'S PRIDE.

Farmers Who Know How to Succeed.

ARRANGING FOR A COUNTY FAIR And a Plan Presented and Adopted Which Might Suggest Something to the Other Counties

SPARTA. Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—The January meeting of the Hancock Farmers' club was an enthusiastic one. Among the many important questions discussed was one pertaining to the permanent management of the county fair. It was decided that the president of the Farmers' club, into which has been merged the Hancock Fair association, shall

FULL CONTROL OF THE ANNUAL PAIR and fair grounds. He shall see to the keeping up of the grounds during the year, have authority to expend money for the same, shall see to the getting up of the fair each year and shall have the monagement of it while it is open, and shall have control of all other matters growing out of them or in anyway pertaining to them, and as a personal compensation for his labor he shall receive twenty-five per cent (or one-fourth) of the gross income from gate fees taken in during the fair. HON. W. J. NORTHEN

was then unanimously elected president of the for the ensuing year, ending on the first Tuesday in January, 1889. Stock in our fair will be issued right away at the rate of one dollar per share, each one's stock to be pro-portioned according to the amount of money he has paid : but each member of the Farmers club is to have one share, on account of hi membership, besides the money he has paid, or even if he has not paid any money at all.

WORKING UP THE STATE FAIR. Mr. Northen is now enthusiastically engaged in working to get the railroads of the state interested to a pecuniary extent in the state fair association. So far, he is very much encour-He will soon also visit Savannah and Augusta with the Central and Georgia road authorities with reference to this matter.

RALL SKIPS OUT. His Expenses Were in Excess of His Re-

celpts.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—
The catalogue of those who are absconding is being added to constantly. Willie Ball, book-keeper and collector for Mr. Peter B. Springer, wholesale butter, cheese and lard dealers at No. 10 Whitaker street, skipped last night, leaving his accounts short. Mr. Springer does not know how much Rall did embezzle, but it is probably \$600 and may be \$1,000 or more. Hall has been in Mr. Springer's employ for two years. Yesterday Mr. Springer suspected that Rall's books were crooked. He made an investigation on his own account, satisfying himself that there was something wrong. He accused Rall of making false entries. The bookkeeper was cornered and admitted it. He said that he had taken but \$200. This morning Rall did not celpts. cornered and admitted it. He said that he mad taken but \$200. This morning Rall did not show up. The store door was locked when Mr. Springer came down town and he had to get a locksmith to open it. Rall was twenty-eight years old, and was a popular young German. He leaves a young wife, who appears in much

THE SWEETWATER DOCTORS Discussing Medical Points and a Good Din

ner.

Austell, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—The Sweetwater Medical association met here today in Medlock's hall. A goodly number of M. D.'s were in attendance, as the following list shows: Dr. T. J. Foster, president; Dr. W. C. Connally, recording secretary; Dr. J. B. Medlock, corresponding secretary; Dr. J. H. Dozier and T. R. Whitley, first and second vice presidents; Dr. C. C. Garnett, treasurer, and Drs. M. B. Bogan, J. M. Spinx, E. W. Dean, J. W. Westmoreland, G. W. McLarty, W. D. Wright, J. T. Gilmer and J. R. Massey. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. E. Jewell, after which the association transacted considerable routine business. At 12:30 o'clock ner. rable routine business. At 12:30 o'clock considerable routine business. At 12:390 clock the association adjourned for dinner, which had been prepared at the Irvine house and tendered by the resident members. It was unanimously voted to make Austell the permanent meeting place. Dr. C. C. Garnett read a paper on midwifery. Dr. J. R. Massey was requested to read an essay at the next reg-ular meeting the first Wednesday in April next, subject, "Indigenous Medical Flora of This Country."

The Result of Colonel Fry's Visit. SPARTA, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—Colonol George T. Fry's visit resulted in the call of a mass meeting of the citizens of our county to be held on Thursday, the 10th instant, at the courthouse in Sparta, in the interest of the projected Atlantic, Atlanta and Great Western railroad. Haudbills advertising this meeting are being widely circulated throughout the county, and a very large attendance is expected.

Called to His Son's Bedside.

SPARTA, January 5.—[Special.]—Hon. Ivey
W. Duggan has just received a telegram calling him to Wake Forrest, N. C., to the bedside of his son, Dr. James Duggan, who has been for a long while sick with typhoid fever and who is now dangerously worse. Dr. Duggan holds the position of professor of chemistry and he stands foremost among the chemists of the United States, notwithstanding he is suite a young man.

Rome's Dummy Engine. ROME, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—The dummy engine and cars made a trial trip to-day. As they came steaming up Broad street at a rapid rate loud cheers arose from the peoby those in the car with waving hats and hand-kerchiefs. Rome has now assumed metropoli-tan airs. Her growth will be rapid and sub-stantial. on the sidewalks, which were resp

WAYCROSS, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—
The Brunswick and Western road received at
this point today, eight cars of steel rails, and
other cars will be expected from now on. The
laying of this rail is to be commenced at once
at Millwood, Ga., about twenty miles west of
here. This is a ten stroke for the road, and it
is thought that it will now soon be in a numis thought that it will now soon be in a num-

Decatur Wants a Teacher. DECATUR, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—Professor L. B. Millican has tendered his resignation as principal of the Decatur academy and will move to Jasper, Pickins county, Ga., to take charge of the school at that place.

The board of trustees have to elect a teacher for this year.

Twenty Years in Litigation ELLAVILLE, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—Hart's mill was burned down yesterday. This property has been in litigation in this county for the last twenty years and is still. The administrators are seeking to recover it of Mrs. M. E. Hart, and we learn will object to the insurance money being paid to Mrs. M. E. Hart. The mill was fully insured.

He Will Avoid Gas Hereafter He Will Avoid Gas Hereafter.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—
William H. Chivers, the Floridian who blew
out the gas in his room at the Marshall house
Tuesday night, will recover, after remaining
unconscious for thirty hours. He was able
this morning to talk. He wanted to get up
and go home, but was not permitted to leave.

Kicked by a Mule.

Albany, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—Mr.
Bain Forkas, while in his stable lot today, was kicked in the head by a uiclous mule. He received a severe blow under his left eye, and his nose was split open.

Free Delivery in Rome.

OME, Ga., January 5—[Special.]—The free very system is in full operation, and letter ders, in their nobby uniforms, attract general

nd's Extract, for Pain. Almost by word of mouth alone its reputation and use have spread through half the households in the land.

GEORGIA PARAGRAPHS.

The Albany News is hopeful for the future. It says that the outlook has never been more promising. Georgia is, upon the whole, in a much better condition than ever before since the war, and the development of her vast rees and the prosperity of her people are shown by the many new enterprises, including a number of railroads, that have materialized in the state during the last year, and in the increased value of property as shown by the tax returns to the comptroller general.

The Spalding county agricultural society

vill meet in Griffin tomorrow. Sunday night the flouring and grist mills of I. N. Hart, in Schley county, were destroyed by fire. The loss was between four and five thousand dollars, and but very little insurce. The fire is supposed to have been the

work of an incendiary.

Mr. John Dozier, of Schley county, owns a hen that will not lay an egg on any other day but Sunday, and then she sings all day long and gives her boss two eggs on that day. Fort Gaines is agitating for a loan and build-

ng association. The ordinary of Whitfield county issued, dur-

ing 1887, 127 marriage licenses. The Rome Tribune announces that Cedartown has been left off the route of the Chattanooga, Rome and Carrollton road. The Tribune says that the several routes proposed were considered by the road, and the one on which the most inducements were offered was accepted. By the line, as now located, the de-pot will be a mile or more distant from the city. Had there not been a luke-warmnes manifested by the citizens they would have had the railroad just where they wished.

The Augusta News gives some idea of the money handled by the banks of that city, through a conversation with Cashier Goodrich, of the Georgia Railroad bank. He said:

of the Georgia Railroad bank. He said:

"The receipts of the Georgia Railroad Bank today foot up \$380,000, and the payments over the counter of the paying teller were \$290,000. Both tellers have been kept on a stretch all-day, and you see they and the book-keepers and clerks are now balancing and closing up the day's work. You see the balance is in our favor by \$90,000, and at this rate the bank can well afford to stand a run. In fact the run has been immense today, but it is a run in our direction."

"You are also paying out a deal of interest now, and putting some money in circulation?"
"Yes, over \$22,000 was paid out today in coupons of the Georgia railroad bonds alone. The simple deposits today ran over \$150,000, not counting collections from other banks, individuals, &c."

Mr. James T. Corley has several ounces of oure gold taken from his Yellow river place in

The Elberton Gazette learns that there will e several candidates in the field for the legislature from that county and that each one of them will probably run upon some issue. It is said that there is a movement on foot to have the public roads worked by taxation, and that there will be an anti-prohibition candidate, an anti-stock law candidate and perhaps other issues will be made.

Brooks & Mills, of Griffin, have made the first through shipment of cotton over the Georgia Midland road to Liverpool, England. It consisted of 250 bales, and goes by way of Brunswick.

The Clarkesville Advertiser has entered upon the ninth year of its existence, and pro-poses to hold the fort for nine years more. The Nelms house, in Griffin, had 6,500 cus

Mr. H. P. Hall, of Pike, who went to Texas years ago, has returned home, and declares low that Georgia beats them all.

A prominent gentleman of Kentucky is pros pecting in north Georgia with a view to estabhas traveled extensively over the southern states and says that our immediate locality possesses advantages for this peculiar branch of industry superior to any other section he has yet visited in his recent southern tour,

There is no jail in Montgomery county.

An unexpected issue was forced upon the rohibitionists of Talbot county in the election for county commissioner. Captain Davis, a wet man, was elected by a small majority. The election will be contested.

Henry David was arraigned before the court of ordinary of Franklin county on an attachment for contempt of court, for concealing or destroying the last will and testament of Frank David, deceased. The court dismissed the attacement and let him go without cost, but not without some severe criticisms on his actions the court of ordinary, and the administrator will proceed under the direction of the lost or mislaid will, though there might be a fight

over it in the courts. Says the Athens Banner: Baliff Porter wen over to East Athens armed with warrants for over to East Athens armed with warrants for the arrest of several negro women and men who it was charged had disturbed the quiet of that part of the city. They had disguised themselves, the women putting on men's clothes, and the men donning the women's. In this disguise they started out to make calls on their neighbors. Coming to an old negro man's house he took offense at their actings and doings and had warrants taken out for their arrest. After lodging them safely in jail the old man was prevailed on to withdraw the warrants and all parties made friends.

It seems as if hands in Schley county are backward about making contracts this year, as

backward about making contracts this year, as most of them have not made one. This is seriously interfering with the farming arrangements. Most of the negroes prefer to work as day laborers.

Covington is to have a street railroad.

Three whisky men have gone out of busi-ess in Dawson. Four car loads of mules were received at Tem.1.le and Sandersville last week. Several Covington bird hunters propose to get a few blooded dogs and organize a club. Elberton has received about 12,000 bales of cotton up to this time, and will probably re eive 2,000 more

Judge B. A. Strange, of Ellaville, treasures of the Buena Vista and Ellaville radroad, is very sick with pneumonia.

There is a considerable demand for houses in Elberton now, and there is neither a business of a dwelling house unoccupied.

Since the war there have been five boiler explosions in Whitfield county, one locomotive and four stationary engines. In all, ten persons were killed by these explosions. The residence of Jack Sykes, about eight miles south of Griffin, near New Hope church, was burned to the ground Friday evening, with everything in it. There was nobody at home, and there is no knowledge of how the fire origin ated, although it is though to be incendiary.

TWO DISTILLERIES I OR ATHENS.

Somewhat Peculiar Showing for a Dry County and a Dry Town.

ATHENS, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—It is umored today that Athens will have very shortly two government distilleries.

Mr. J. A. Fowler, of Madison county, in

Mr. J. A. Fowier, of Madison county, is making arrangements to erect a distillery back of the fair grounds.

Another prominent liquor dealer, whose name is not known will start the manufacture of whisky just across the river from this city.

Two distilleries are a pretty good showing for a prohibition town.

The Three Eights. From the Griffin, Ga., News.

Eighteen and eighty-eight will do to beton. Three eights are hard to beat, and a hand of that sort generally takes the pot.

From the Milledgeville, Ga., Chronicle.

The swelled heads need a bandage. Now is the time to turn over a new leaf

om the Fort Gaines, Ga., Star. Better supply yourself with about seventeen hundred gallons of muchage to stick the leaf down with. The giddy winds of temptation will turn it back if you don't.

Prom the Enfaula, Ala., Times.

The aldermen of Atlanta, as their faces are displayed in The Constitution, may be good, but they are not "purty."

A MODEL OFFICER,

Who Persistently Rafused to Trade in Rewards,

AND DID HIS DUTY FOR DUTY'S SAKE Colonel Hopkins, of Darlen, After a B arkable Career, Resigns His Office-His Long Term.

Darien, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—Colonel E. H. Hopkins, after having served a term of eleven years as city marshal of Darien, now retires from the office. During all these years Colonel Hopkins has faithfully discharged his duties. The law-abiding citizens of the community have frequently expressed their admiration of his coolness and courage in emergencies and of his sagacity where detective skill was required in ferreting out

REFUSING THE REWARDS. But while courageous and unflinching in the discharge of his duties, Colonel Hopkins was always humane. He made upwards of one sand arrests while in office and did not on single occasion resort to the use of a pistol. He traced up some of the most diabolical crimes, brought the perpetrators to justice, but always refused to receive rewards. There is now a reward of \$300, offered by the state, to his credit in a double murder case, the criminal, Bob Anderson, now serving a life sentence in the penitentiary. Frequently he was complimented on his splendid work by the court and state's attorney. For many years he held the position of jailer of McIntosh county, and during his incumbency not a single prisoner escaped.

HONORED BY GOVERNOR STEPHENS. In the organizations of the city, both civil and military, he has held high positions. While holding the captaincy of the McIntosh Light Dragoons, the efficiency of the company was kept at a very high standard. His zeal in military matters probably secured him the ap-pointment as a member of Governor Stephens's staff. In most of the recent political conventions he has represented his native county creditably.

Colonel Hopkins is the owner of two as well equipped plantations as can be found in this where he now goes to minister to the wants of a widowed mother nearing her four score years. He carries with him to his new field of exemplary usefulness the best wishes of a public which fully appreciate the splendid services he has rendered

RECEIVER APPOINTED,

John Peabody, of Columbus, Takes Charge

of the Cotton States. Macon, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—Judge Richard Clark, of Atlanta, has been engaged today in hearing an important case in cham-bers, of the superior court of this city, in which the Cotton States Life Insurance company is interested. Judge Gustin was disqualified by reason of having been formerly consulted as attorney for the company.

The statement of the case in brief is this: A petition having been filed by some of the policy holders of the company for the appoint-ment of a receiver in the superior court of Bibb county, and the company opposing the petition through their attorneys on 26th day of Novem-

ber granted an alternative.

Judge Clarke ordered that the defendant be granted time until December 16th to furnish such a bond as would satify the defendants in

the motion.

The time having expired the defendants on The time having expired the defendants on December 16 moved for an extension of this probation until after the annual meeting of the directors and stockholders of the company, which took place on January 4th.

Judge BClark has the motion which was made by Captain Harry Jackson and granted the request by issuing the following order:
Equity in the superior court of Bibb county: On motion of counsel for defendants is ordered that the defendant corporation have until 10 o'clock a. m. of the fifth day of January next to execute and pre-

metion of counsel for defendants is ordered that the defendant corporation have until 10 o'clock a.m. of the fifth day of January next to execute and present for approval and acceptance the bond required by order of the court granted in this case on the 26th of November, and the time is hereby extended until time herein allowed. This 19th day of December, 1887.

Judge Superior Court, Presiding. Judge Superior Court, Pres

The attorneys representing the complainants are: J. H. Lumpkin, H. C. Peeples, Z. D. Harrison, of Atlanta, E. K. Lumpkin, of Atlens, and Lyon & Estes, of Macon, and the Cotton States Life company is represented by Lanier & Anderson, Hill & Harris, of Macon,

All the parties at interest were present in chambers at 10 o'clock, and after some few preliminaries, an adjournment was had until 1 o'clock today, for the purpose of consultation among the attorneys, who desired to arrive at some agreement of settlement of the matter.

At 1 o'clock another adjournment was had until 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the terms of settlement were perfected by the appointment of Colonel John Peabody, of Columbus, as receiver.

CARLISLE'S COMMITTEE. Some of the Leading Men of Macon Ap-

Macon, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—At the meeting of citizens Wednesday evening the chairman was authorized to appoint at his leisure a committee to arrange for the proper entertainment of Speaker Carlisle during his vitit to Macon on January 24th. The following gentlemen are requested to act in that

capacity: Clifford Anderson, Chairman, A. O. Bacon, rson, Chairman.
A. O. Bacon,
S. R. Jaque's,
W. A. Huff,
G. B. Turpin,
R. A. Nisbet,
A. A. Subers,
I. D. Crawford,
R. L. Henry,
Harry Burns,
Geo. C. Price,
M. Nussbaum, Thos. Hardeman, M. Nussbaum, Geo ge Lumpkin, L. B. Herrington, J. H. Hertz,

GRACIOUSLY GIVEN.

Mayor Price the Recipient of a Beautiful

Present. Macon, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—Today when squad No. 2 was ready to go on duty Mayor Price was most wonderfully surprised to receive a beautiful peem framed in an elegant frame. Price's speech was a little gem, just such as he alone can get up on an occasion like this. Some of the officers were even eyedimmed by Mr. Price's remarks.

Augusta, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—While running to catch a car today, Mr. W. C. Jones, city sheriff and assessor, stumbled over a stone and fell, breaking his arm and collar bone. Although seriously injured his many friends hope a quick recovery of such an able city officer.

Deaths in Georgia.

Mr. Ezekiah Bailey, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Elbert county, died on the 3d inst. and was buried on the 4th at Ruckersville, his old home. He was eighty-six years old and never had a day's sickness in his life until his last illness. He was a man without an enemy in the world.

Samuel W. Mangham, of Griffin, died today. He was chairman of the board of county or missioners, a leading citizen, a prominent merchant. H: was major of the Fifth Georgia battalion, and had been grand master of the order of Odd Fellows. He will be buried today at three o'clock, by the Griffin Light Guard, and the Odd Fellows.

Cantain George M. Reed, of Harlem, died

Captain George M. Reed, of Harlem, died at his home yestorday morning at half past two o'clock. He leaves a wife, four children and thousands of friends to mourn his loss.

Esquire H. T. Stanton, an old and valued citizen of Newton county, died quite suddenly at his home in Brick Store district, Monday morning last. Aged about 76 years.

Certainly Not "I Briy

SOUTHERN NEWS SCRAPS.

Fifteen miles west of Mount Ida, Ark. James West shot G. W. Cox with a double barreled shotgun, seriously, if not fatally wounding him. The cause was an old grudge existing between them. They have not yet had any preliminary ex-

The consecration of Bishop-elect J. S. Johnson as missionary bishop of western Texas, will take place in Trinity church, Mobile, on Friday. The following bishops will be present: Right Revs. T. U. Dudley, of Kentucky; John N. Galleher, of Louis-iana; S. S. Harris, of Michigan; and Richard H. Wil-ver, of Alberra.

mer, of Alabama.

Henry Petermann, of Palatka, Fla., who lost \$230 by one Lawrence in a sort of bunko game, Henry Fetermann, of Palaika, Fla., who lost \$200 by one Lawrence in a sort of bunko game, received a package from Savannah Monday by express, on which he paid 50c. charges. After unwrapping the numerous covers he found two corks, the inference being that he "had been squeezed dry." Lawrence is given the credit for this mali-

cious piece of sport.

A party of prominent gentlemen in Raleigh were discussing the political situation in North Carolina. They agreed that the success of the democrats depended in large measure upon action by congress upon the repeal or modification of the internal revenue laws. They expressed a belief that the pressure and the appeals for such legisla-tion will be regarded. In other words, they expect action on the matter. Near Texarkana, the colored people were

having a New Year party at the residence of a lead-ng darky named Louis Hawkins. The latter got nto a difficulty with a guest named Walsh Shelton. They had a terrible fight, and when Hawkins found that he was losing, he drew a large knife and dis-emboweled Shelton, from the effects of which the latter died later. The murderer escaped and is still The charter of the seventh Marble Falls

County Operative Manufacturing company, capital stock \$60,000, was filed in the office of the secretary of state of Texas. This is a Farmers' Alliance com any, and is the first step in the manufacture of otton, wool, jute, ramie and other textiles, and for building tanneries, running foundries, and operating factories for the manufacture of paper, glassrare nottery and earthenware.

Wash Duke and Doc Virgil, two citizens of Monticello, Ark., met on the streets, and after disouting over some trivial matter proceeded to blows Wash felled Virgil with a billet of wood and wen home. The irate doctor procured a pistol, and breathing vengeance, followed his antagonist. One of Wash's children, hearing a noise outside, opened the door, when Virgil shot at him. He was shot in the head and will die. Virgil was arrested and

John Bowen, of Mobile, Ala., is dead at the age of eighty. He was reputed a millionaire. He had large blocks of state bonds and was interested in many local banks and insurance companies, owned a coal mine in Walker county, Ala., silver mine in Cedral and San Rafael, Mexico, cattle ranch in Texas, and thirty thousand acres of pine land in Baldwin county, Ala. He was a native of Quiney, Mass., and began life as a contractor and builder,

and was afterwards in the furniture business J. M. Massey, a prominent citizen of Denison, registered at the Lindsay house, in Gainesville, Texas, and took a room. Nothing was seen of him during the day, and this morning a porter was sent to the room. Obtaining no answer to his raps, the porter looked over the transom and saw Massey's dead body stretched upon the bed. The door was forced open. On the table was a drachm bottle with half its contents gone, also the photograph of a young and a letter addressed to her, which explains

The reported negotiations to purchase the house and grounds of the late George Lorillard, at St. Augustine, Fla., are practically realized. The house was rented Tuesday to Philadelphia and New York parties, including Mr. McClinch, Mr. Disston and Mr. Joe Cotton, a famous bookmaker and clubman. The terms of the lease were drawn up and possession of the premises given with the privilege of purchasing the property outright. Ferdinand Fish, representing Mrs. Lorillard, is in St. Augustine taking an inventory of furniture, some of which is very valuable. The property was turned over to the tenants, who were represented by Mr. Charles Pearce of Jacksonville.

Sixteen years ago Mr. Frank Greene, a citicen of Clevelaad county, N. C., fearing prosecution upon account of the ku-klux troubles, struck out for Texas, leaving his wife and three little boys be hind him. His wife heard from him occasionally up to ten years ago, when his letters ceased, and no news whatever could be obtained from him. Last Monday the missing husband arrived and went on to his old home in Cleveland, where he found his wife and three sons still living. The boys had grown up, and the father would never have been able to recognize them. In fact, when they first met, the clI man did not even know his wife, and it was a long time before the wife made up her mind that the grizzled old man was really the Frank Greene who left her sixteen years ago. When all

was oxplained there was a happy reunion.

The Mississippi legislature is in session. dan, is serving his second term, and was chairman of the judiciary committee. He is an able lawyer, a broad-gauged, practicable man, and was promi-nently mentioned for governor when Governor Lowry was last elect d, having been indorsed in that connection by several counties beside his own Hon. C. B. Mitchell, the new speaker, is one of the ablest lawyers in northern Mississippi. He has served in both hodses before, and was, like Walker, chairman of the judiciary committee of the senate. He was a candidate for congress when Barry was first elected, and but for a scramble over the Yallabousha, of one-half of which he was deprived, he would have been nominated on the first ballot over Barry and Lewis. Both Walker and Mitchell

avor the calling of a constitutional convention. Oxford's (N. C.) warehouses sold 1,452,356 bounds of leaf tobacco in November and December against 439,245 during the same months in 1886. The crease in sales at Wairenton during the past year was over fifty per cent as compared with 18%, despite the short crop. Tobacco is being so rapidly marketed that by May 1st it is calculated the farmers to October 1, 1886, 8,101,521 pounds of leaf, and up to will have very little on hand. Henderson sold m the same date in 1887, 8,802,830. It handles leaf from eleven counties in this state and four in Virginia. Durham's warehouses sold last year, it is officially reported, 15,0 0,00 pounds for \$1,650,000. The local manufacturers purchased one-third of this No less than 5,000,000 pounds of smoking tobacco No less than 5,000,000 pounds of smoking tobacco were sold and shipped for \$1,850,000. One firm sold 500,000 of this amount. Of cigarettes a firm sold 450,000,000. Of snuff Durham shipped 200,000 pounds and of cigars 200,000. Raleigh handled during the year something over 3,000,000 pounds of leal—a fine showing for a young market.

C. G. Burbank, of Fort McKavitt, Menard country Towas is on rough for Weshington.

ounty, Texas, is en route for Washington. He goes representing the wool growers of Menard, Sutton, Schleicher, Kimble, Crockett and Kerr counties. These men own 600,000 head of sheep, which shear innually 3,000,000 pounds of good grade wool. They have banded together and dispatched Mr. Burbank, who is a life-long demograt, to use his utmost effort to prevent legislation injuries to the wool interest by the present congress. He will personally interview each Texas congressman and bring every argument in his possession to bear upon them in the hope that they may be willing to intercede in behalf of one of the largest and most important industries of Texas. He will represent to them that the adoption of President Cleveland's recommendation concerning wool will mean the practical destruction of sheep husbandry in this state, and the financial ruin of the men engaged in it. He will be loaded to the guards with statistics and will fire them off at every opportunity. "We are all democrats out in my section," said Mr. Burbank. "I have never voted any other ticket, but I believe that I may be a democrat and an incidental protectionist also. During my residence in the west I have noticed a steady and strong growth of protection sentiment. There is even no comparison between the present and two years ago. I attribute this to noth ing save a wider education among the people. tion concerning wool will mean the practical d

Decided by the Supreme Court. MONTGOMERY, Ala., January 5.—[Special.]— The supreme court rendered the following de-

Mobile chancery court-H. Chamberlain vs. F. G. Bromberg, affirmed.

Madison chancery court—James Wells, administrator and trustee, vs. Joseph A. Brown, affirmed.

Mobile United States court—Edward M.

Harrington vs. the state, reversed and re-manded. Pardoned by the Governor.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., January 5.—[Special.]
Cato Sellers and Lewis Walker, quavioted in Wilcox circuit court of aron in the second degree, and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary, was today pardoned by the governor.

Thousands of cures follow the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents,

POULTRY AND BENCH.

Macon's Big Show Increasing in Interest.

SCANNING THE POULTRY EXHIBIT The Pups and Chickens-Large Crowds in Attendance Upon the Show-Other Interesting Notes Cited.

Macon, Ga., January 5 .- [Special.]-The Poultry and Bench association's great show grows in interest day by day. There were large

crowds in attendance today, and all who visited the show went away highly pleased. It is not exaggeration to say, that no such elegant exhibit of chickens and dogs was ever

held in the south. The display is open at night for the modation of those who cannot attend during the day.

The ladies and children especially should at-

tend the wonderful show. All who love pretty chickens and fine dogs should go to Masonic hall and feast their eyes on the feathered beau-ties, and the fat, sleek, splendid dogs. The exhibit of fowls and animals surpass the most sanguine expectation of the management and

the public. Among the many pretty dogs on exhibition is a German poodle belonging to Miss Julia

PREMIUMS AWARDED The following premiums were awarded toay: Light Brahma B. Pen—Greer and Boardman, Ma-on, first prize; Brown and Bass, Lorane, second tize. Light B. C.—Brown and Bass, Loraine, first prize. L. B. Cockerel—Greer and Boardman, Macon, first

prize.
L. L. Hen—Brown and Bass, Lorane, first second and third prizes. L. L. Hen—Brown and Bass, Lorane, first second and third prizes.
L. B. Pullet—Greer and Boardman, Macon, first, second and third prizes.
Cochen Euff pullet—W. O. Wadley, Bolingbroke; first and second prizes.
Cochin P. Cockerel—R. W. Johnson, Macon; first prize. rize, Cochin P. P.—Greer and Boardman. Macon: first rize. Pit game cock-W. T. Shinholster, Maces first

1722.

J. B. Giles, Macon; second prize,
Hollifield & Brown, Macon; third prize,
W. T. Shinholster, Macon; fourth prize,
Shawlneck Cockerel—Greer and Boardman, Mocon; first prize.

Greer and Boardman, Macon; second prize.
Pit Game Cockerel—C. C. Durgin, Macon; first

prize.

Brown and Bass, Lorane; second prize,
Hollifield and Brown, Macon; third prize.
Hollifield and Brown, Macon; third prize.
Brown, Macon; third prize,
Fite Greer and Boardman; Macon; second prize.
Hollifield and Brown, Macon; fourth prize.
Pit Game Hen—W. T. Shinholster, Macon; first
prize.

J. B. Giles, Macon; second and third prizes, Shawlneck Pullet—J. L. Cochran, Newton Facto

Shawheck Pullet—J. L. Cochran, Newton Factory; first prize.
Grier and Boardman, Macon; second prize.
Hollifield and Brown, Macon; fourth prize.
W. T. Shinholster, Macon, fifth prize.
J. S. Cochran, Newton Factory; sizth prize.
Pit game pullet—W. T. Shinholster, Macon, Ers prize. Brown and Bass, Lorane, second prize. Hol lifield and Brown, Macon, third prize.
Best Shawhneck breeding pen—W. T. Shinholster, Macon, first prize. Greer & Boardman, Macon, second prize. Greer & Boardman, Macon, first prize.
Hollifield & Frown, Macon, fourth prize.
Pit game br-eding pen—J. B. Giles, Macon, first C. C. Burgin, Macon, second prize. Brown & Bass, Lorane, third prize.
Shawhneck cock—Greer & Boardman, Macon, first prize. W. T. Shinholster, Macon, third prize. Hollifield & Brown, Macon, fourth prize.
One of the new and pretty, exhibits, is, four

sixth prize.

One of the new and pretty exhibits is four lovely carrier pigeons, made by Mr. George Ewald, at Cincinnati, Ohio. These pigeons consist of three hens and one cock. Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock he will let loose these pigeons at Mesonia hell on their active. pigeons at Masonic hall on their return flight home. This will be a new and interesting event in Macon, and doubtless will be wit-nessed by a large crowd of spectators. The ladies and children of the city should certainly see the given

DROWNED IN A CAN.

Strange Death of a South Carolina Chio Child. Child.

Columbia, S. C., January 5.—[Special.]—
An extraordinary accident occurred here this afternoon, resulting in the death of Henry W. Beecher's colored child, nineteen months old while in charge of his sister, Iradore, seven years of age. He was in some unaccountable with the containing a large large and containing. while in charge of his sister, fractore, seven years of age. He was in some unaccountable way placed in a large lard can containing clothes and a gallon or two of water, and when taken out by the sister and carried to the house, was so far gone from drowning as to be become reportation. A corporarie inspect of beyond resustication. A coroner's inquest returned a verdict of "accidental drowning. No one saw the affair and no idefinite information regarding it could be obtained from the sister. The can was just large enough to contain the child drowned.

A Ranchman Murdered. Nogales, Ariz., January 5.—Particulars of the brutal murder of Dr. Eady, an English man, by an American named Baggot, near man, by an American named Baggot, near Durango and subsequent events, have just been received. The former had bought a ranch near Baggot's, which the latter also claimed. He was paying a visit to the place and quarrelled with Baggot, who killed him. The murderer went to Durango, where he was arrested. He was given permission to take arrested. He was given permission to take care of his horses, and mounted, firing his revolver and made his escape to the mountains. A posse that followed had a sharp fight, which resulted in the killing of one policeman and the wounding of others. The murderer was captured and will be shot.

Municipal Elections and Appointment REYNOLDS, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—The municipal election resulted in the following: For mayor, P. B. Griffith; aldermen, F. F. Paris, G. T. Ruffin, W. I. Powell, G. P. Gostin

Paris, G. T. Ruffin, W. I. Powell, G. P. Gostin and E. M. Cooper.
CONYERS, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the new city council for 1888, Messrs. W. B. Smith and J. N. Henderson were elected marshals.
VILLA RICA. Ga., January 5.—[Special]—At an election held today city officers, Colonel W. C. Hodnitt was elected mayor. W. A.

W. C. Hodnitt was elected mayor, W. A. Maxwell, W. B. Candler, W. A. Floyd, H. L. McPherson, J. J. Velvin, were elected councilmen, W. B Embry, clerk.

The appropriate of the control of the councilment of the control The municipal election in Hawkinsville will take place on Wednesday, the 11th instant.

The election for a mayor and six councilme will come off in Covington Monday afternoon Two Firms Assign.

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., January 5-[Special.] L. J. Grace and Byron Bell, each made an as-signment to Lewis Leonard & Co. last night. Beware of Scrofula

Scrofula is probably more general than any other disease. It is insidious in characte and manifests itself in running sores, pu eruptions, boils, swellings, enlarged joints, , sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sa expels all trace of scrofula from the blood, aving it pure, enriched, and healthy.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and over a year had two running sores on my neck.
Took five bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla, and am cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass. sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's

Salt Rheum

Is one of the most disagreeable diseases caused by impure blood. It is readily cured by Hood's

Whiliam Spies, Elyrfa, O., suffered greatly from erysipelas and salt rheum, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would crack open and bleed. He tried various preparations without aid; finally took Hood's Sar saparilla, and now says: "I am entirely well."
"My son had salt rheum on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He tood Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. Stanton, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla old by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass 100 Doses One Dollar

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE BEST COMPOUND

WASHING AND CLEANING ut Harm to FABRIC or HANDS. SAVESTIME, LABOR and ROAP value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but see that ville Counterfell's are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the Only SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of JAMES PYLE. New York

DRS. BETTS & BETTS.



NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhosa, Semi-loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blur Before the Eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depren-tion of Spirits, Aversion of Society, Easily Discour-aged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Bustness, and finds life a burden, SAPELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED. BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilism its results—completely eradicated without the in its results—completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrotula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Palins in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Glandular Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., PERMANENTLY CUFFD WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles,
Frequency of Urinating, Urine high ordered of
milky sediment on standing, Gonorrha Gles,
Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges

PRIVATE DISEASES. Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Glect, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in male or emale, whether from imprudent habits of young or sexual habits in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly condensital, Absolute cures guaranteed. No risk incurred. Correspondence promptly answered and medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Consultation free. Office bours, 3a. m. to 6p. m. Sundays, 9a. m. to 12 m. Correspondence receives prompt attention. Ne lettern answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps. Send stamp for et page pamphlet and list of questions. Address plainly.

DRS. BETTS & BETTS, dayk nrm ATLANTA. GA

WE CAN SUPPLY PLANTS

OF THAT NEW STRAWBERRY, SOUTHERN Beauty, a cross between 3 sorts; large, red all over; solid; earries well: ipens early; is great market sort and fine for family planting; is a self-feeder; foliage large and bears tremendous. Price \$1 100, \$20 1,000 plants. Terms, money with order; private cheeks accepted for considerable amount. Can offer few thousand apple trees and early peaches at \$10 100. \$70 1000. Few thousand wild gones thum at \$10 100; \$70 1,000. Few thousand wild goose 20c; \$15 100; also apricots, fine, at 20c; \$ write us and send order. J. C. LINDLEY & Greensboro, N. C. Name this paper. jan5

CUSETA & VARELA.

MANUFACTURERS OF Fine Havana Cigars and Importors o Havana Leaf Tobacca. Havana Leaf Tobacea.

This firm had moved for m21½ Alabama St. to 44½
South Pryor. This is the only Cigar Factory in the
city. It makes only fine cigars. The leading men
of the city use them. They ship their goods to all
parts of the United States. Call at their factory,
and see how cigars are made, and buy a box for
your special use.

WILLINGHAM & CO.

ARE THE LARGEST

≪LUMBER≫ Dealers in the city. Send your orders for Yellow Pine, rough or dressed, Poplar and Oak, Sash, Doors and Blinds, etc., to

Telephone WILLINGHAM & CO., E 46un a Lum co TANSY PILLS are perfectly Snfe and always Effectual. Never full to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Guaranteel superior to all others or cash reduned. If your druggist due there will be a full to the will be a full to the speed of the superior to the standard of the superior to the standard to the superior speed of the superior speed o

worthers nourcam sain to be just as good, but sain to remedy particulars and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail, WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia, Po A TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the southwest.

The following schedule in effect Dec. 4th, 1887; No. 50 No. 52 Daily Daily SOUTHBOUND. 1 15 pm 11 30 pm 2 38 pm 1 12 am 3 43 pm 1 45 am 4 17 pm 3 12 am 5 00 pm 4 05 am Leave Atlanta ... Arrive Newnan 6 20 pm 11 35 a m Arrive Columbus 7 15 pm 7 00 am 5 00 pm 2 00 am 2 15 am 1 50 am 7 10 am 7 20 pm 9 40 pm 2 45 am Arrive Montgomery . Arrive Pensacola Arrive Mobile Arrive New Orleans .. Arrive Houston, Tex TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT 9 35 am 12 30 pm No. 51 No. 53 Daily Daily

8 10 pm 7 20 a m 1 00 a m 1 25 pm 10 20 pm 1 05 pm Leave New Orleans Akron
Selma
Montgomery
Columbus
Opelika
"West Point
LaGrange
"West Point
LaGrange
Arrive Atlanta
Trains 30 and 30 Trains 50 and 51 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Washington and New Orleans. CHAS. H. CROM'v ELL.

NORTHBOUND.

CHAS. H. CROMW ELL,
Gen'l Pass. Agent.
CECIL GABBETT,
Manager, Montgomery, Ala.
A. J. ORME,
Gen'l Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
JOHN A. GKB,
Passenger Agent.

THE ASTONISHINGEFFECT

Natural Electricity

Electric Health Resort

TaliaferroCounty

A leading scientist was sent to test th miraculous power of this great Georgia wonder and he returned completely carried away with the wonderful electric forces and electric cure made in the electric shaft, all happily the r sult of electric shocks by natural electrici and drinking the electrified water at the ele tric Health Resort.

There is an old adage that "truth is strain

than fiction," and never was this truth is strain; than fiction," and never was this truth mostrikingly demonstrated than in the cur made at the Electric resort since its discove one year ago. While a great deal has be published in regard to this resort, the half I not been told of the speedy relief that been obtained by suffering humanity, and deem it a duty we owe the public to ma known more of these wonderful cures whithe Electric resort alone produces. Take, f the Electric resort alone produces. Take, f fastance, the case of Annie Davy, of Washin ton, Ga., who was brought to the shaft (electric room) supported on four pillows ar suffering from indigestion and inflammat rheumatism. New here is the truth (for ever word can be vouched for), the third day aft entering the electric room she could eat an thing she wished, and the fourth day her he bend made her rew emidter as the ald band made her new crutches, as the old on by actual measurement, were six inches short, she being bent over very much on arrival. The eighth day she walked with arrival. The eighth day she walked without sistence, and went home rejoicing, and today well, washing and ironing for pole in Washington, and we will say just he Annie Davy had been given up by leading physicians of Washington as a hopeless caund on her informing them of her intention going to the electric resort they told her second distributions of the second distribution. ould die before she reached Little river. would die before sie reached Little river. Hereply was: "I will die in the big road, the for I am going." We were talking last we with a gentleman at the resort from Sava mah, who walked the second day without taid of his came. He was charmed with speedy recovery. He was a man of gr wealth, and will certainly exert influence wishin, and a gentleman from Massachuse was cured a few weeks ago who controls tween thirteen and fourteen hundred han and that he knows of numbers of cases that will send down on his return. One fact m comes very sore before improving any, and feel sore is a most favorable sign. And will repeat, for the nervous and female coplaints, as well as for rheumatism and indig tion, we defy the world to cure as many in months as this natural electric current will

four weeks. [Extract from Augusta Chronicle.]
Mr. Richard Hammond, of Collins, Edfield county, South Carolina, well known Augusta and South Carolina, was in the yesterday, having just returned from Hill man's Electric Shaft, of which so much pr and cen has been written and said. Mr. Ham-mond heard of the remarkable curative powers of the shafts, and, hundreds of reme failing to effect relief of his sufferings, h termined on a visit to the shaft. He afflicted with a stiffness in his left leg, and not bent it in ten years. He was seen night, and spoke of the shaft as a great dis

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comfortable and confident. THE STICKS THROWN ASIDE. Sunday afternoon, however, I felt go relieved and threw away the sticks and walked without them. That night whe tired I was able to use my legs at ple something I had not done for half a so with a sound resembling the noise made tearing cloth. The tightened skin comm to relax, and I could easily gather it wishands. Formerly I could not raise u

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Mf. Hillman gave me some int details and specific illustrations of the-property of the shaft and water. The is familiar with the most noted cases. It that the lame have fung away their cand men have bad action and virtue pleness restored to limbs that had lo cunning and motion. All of these c motorious and easily verified. A few days in contact with the magnetic curthe shaft, or after imbibling the electric water, created these almost miraculous of I am satisfied of the truth of the stat and the men who have been cured cessible.

Ear prices and circulars, apply to
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Georgia.

JAMES PYLE'S BEST COMPOUND WASHING AND CLEANING IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER out Harm to FABRIC or HANDS. SAVES TIME, LABOR and 80AP SAVES TIME, LABOR and 80AP value to housekeepers. Sold by all drocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the unamed JAMES PYLE, New York,

DRS. BETTS & BETTS. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



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BLOOD & SKIN disease most horrible
in its results—completely eradicated without the
use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sorca,
Blotches, Fimples, Ulcers, Pains in the Head and
Bones, Syphilitte Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue,
Glandular Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatism,
Charrh, etc., PERMANENTLY CUFFD WHEN
OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

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OF THAT NEW STRAWRENDS reenstoro, N. C. Name this paper. jan5-dlm

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Havana Leaf Tobacca.

This firm had moved for m 21% Alabama St. to 44%.

South Pryor. This is the only Clear Factory in the city. It makes only fine cigars. The leading men of the city use them. They ship their gco is to all parts of the United States. Call at their factory, and see how cigars are made, and buy a box for your special use.

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THE ASTONISHING EFFECT

Natural . Electricity

Electric Health Resort **TaliaferroCounty** GEORGIA.

raculous power of this great Georgia wonder, and he returned completely carried away with the wonderful electrict forces and electric cures made in the electric shaft, all happily the re-sult of electric shocks by natural electricity and drinking the electrified water at the electric Health Resort.

There is an old adage that "truth is stranger than fiction," and never was this truth more strikingly demonstrated than in the cures made at the Electric resort since its discovery one year ago. While a great deal has been published in regard to this resort, the half has not been told of the speedy relief that has been obtained by suffering humanity, and we deem it a duty we owe the public to make known more of these wonderful cures which the Electric resort alone produces. Take, for instance, the case of Annie Davy, of Washington, Ga., who was brought to the shaft (or electric room) supported on four pillows and suffering from indigestion and inflammatory rheumatism. Now here is the truth (for every word can be vouched for), the third day after entering the electric room she could eat anything she wished, and the fourth day her husband made her new crutches, as the old ones, by actual measurement, were six inches too short, she being bent over very much on her The eighth day she walked without her crutches, got into the buggy without assistance, and went home rejoicing, and is today well, washing and ironing for people in Washington, and we will say just here, Annie Davy had been given up by leading physicians of Washington as a hopeless case, and on her informing them of her intention of going to the electric resort they told her she would die before she reached Little river. Her reply was: "I will die in the big road, then, for I am going." We were talking last week with a gentleman at the resort from Savan-nah, who walked the second day without the aid of his cane. He was charmed with his specdy recovery. He was a man of great wealth, and will certainly exert influence on his return. A gentleman from Massachusetts was cured a few weeks ago who controls be-tween thirteen and fourteen hundred hands, and that he knows of numbers of cases that he will send down on his return. One fact must be mentioned that every patient always be-comes very sore before improving any, and to feel sore is a most favorable sign. And we plaints, as well as for rheumatism and indigesmonths as this natural electric current will in

four weeks.

[Extract from Augusta Chronicle.]

Mr. Richard Hammond, of Collins, Edge-field county, South Carolina, well known in Augusta and South Carolina, was in the city yesterday, having just returned from Hill-man's Electric Shaft, of which so much pro and con has been written and said. Mr. Hammond heard of the remarkable curative powers of the shafts, and, hundreds of remedies failing to effect relief of his sufferings, he de-termined on a visit to the shaft. He was

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Tuesday, a week ago, I went up to Hillman's Shaft, using a stick as a support. After I spent a day there things looked blue; I had to bring another staff into use, and was compelled to hobble about on two sticks. Somehow, though, Thad faith in the shaft, and kept up courage and remained. I did not feel anything like a genuine electric shock until Thursday, just beore day. I was awakened at that time by a rceptible shock. However, relief did not mediately set in, though I felt much more

comfortable and confident.

THE STICKS THROWN ASIDE. Sunday afternoon, however, I felt gretaly relieved and threw away the sticks and easily walked without them. That night when I retired I was able to use my legs at pleasure, something I had not done for half a score of years. You could hear the leaders popping with a sound resembling the noise made when tearing cloth. The tightened skin commenced to relax, and I could easily gather it with my hands. Formerly I could not raise my leg,

but now I can at will. I feel like a new man GREATLY BENEFITTED. Mr. Hammond is greatly elated over the cure worked, and says he would not take any money consideration for the relief which has been given him during his short stay at the shaft. Mr. Hammond is well known in Augusta and his testingony will carry weight

FOREIGM LOAN COMPANIES. The Grounds Upon Which Their Operations in Georgia Have Been Held to Be a

Usurious Scheme, The following is a synopsis of the charge of Judge Emory Spec of file in the case of the New England Mortgage Security company vs. Jacob M. Gay—a case in which for the first time the system under which these foreign loan companies, operating so extensively in Georgia, has been fully explained.

Both sides prepared for this as a test case in the Both sides prepared for this as a test case in the United States courts. Strong counsel were employed. The plaintift was represented by Hon. N. J. Hammond and Colonel William E. Simmons, the defendant by Hon. A. O. Bacon, Hon. Du Pont Guerry and Mr. E. A. Hawkins. At the threshold of the trial Judge Speer ruled that the defendant was not esstopped from showing the true attitude and relationship of the parties, by the written contracts to which the local agents of the Corbin Banking company invariably procure the signature of the borrower, constituting them his agent to borrow the money, and that where usury is pleaded the fullest oral evidence should be allowed to ascertain whether the papers are valid contracts or a device or contrivance to evade the usury laws. The importance of this rul-

evade the usury laws. The importance of contrivance to evade the usury laws. The importance of this rul-ing was demonstrated in the trial by the exposure of the inner workings of the loan system as conduct-ed by these companies. Among other important facts, it came out in the evidence that the president facts, it came out in the evidence that the president of the Corbin Banking company, while apparently representing the interest of the borrower in negotiating the loan, and charging him twenty per cent. commission for it, was in fact the largest stockhol ler and a director in the New England Mortgage Security company from whom the money was borrowed. It it said that there is over a million of dollars loaned by these companies in Georgia in which loans the borrowers have contracted to pay from fiften to twenty per cent companies in addition to teen to twenty per cent commission in addition to eight per cent the limit of interest allowed by law. And under the holding of the court as contained in the charge they cannot collect the commission in addition to the legal interest, and all deeds to lands

addition to the legal interest, and all deeds to lands taken as security are vid. The following is a syn-opsis of Judge Speers charge: The judge referred to the fact that the New Eng-land Mortage Security company was suing on the notes which were originally payable to Charles L. Fint, and which had been in lorse 1 by h m and deflivered to the plaintiff, and to the further fact that the undisputed evidence showed that Flint was the president of the company and was acting for it in

"It was made plainly to apppar that the negotiations were between the New England Mortgage Security company and the detendant, and while the notes were made payable to Flint, and transferred by him to the company, that really he was the company, and the case was to be tried as between man and man."

Referring to the observations of counsel with reference to "soulless corporations" the judge remarked. "a foreign corporation is entitled to the protection of the law and the same evenhanded justice that self respecting cours and upright jurors accord to all men. There should be nothing but contempt for that man who would deny to a corporation, because of its corporace existence, any right that the law accords to it. But is entitled to immunity or exemption from the penalty of the law, if by dishonoring the law it has deserved them."

Upon the subject of the usury laws, the court remarked:

Usury is the taking of more for the use of money than is allowed by law. The law the "U-ury is the taking of more for the use of money than is allowed by law. The law condemns usury because it takes an unjust advantage of the necessities of the borrower. The true theory of government being to advance the greatest good of the greatest number, the law-makers recognize that no citizen can be prospecous, that no legitimate business can for my length of time be profitable with the habit of borrowing money at exorbitant interest. The statute of usury is constantly interposing its warning voice between the creditor and debtor, even in their most received and dangerous negotiations, and teaches a lesson of moderation to the one and offers protection to the other."

"But usury must never be presumed. It must be shown by prependerating evidence."

"There mist be a corrupt intent to take usury. But where the act is clearly unlawful, the fillegal intent is inferred."

The court declared that "if the agreement, which the court declared that "if the agreement, which

then is iniered.

The court declared that "if the agreement, which the Cobin Banking company made all the borrowers tab, was a genuine centract creating the correspondent the actual agent of the borrower responsible to him, and for whose action he was responsible, and not a mere cleak and device to defeat the policy of Georgia upon the subject of usury, that then the plea could not be sustained; but that the written or printed contract did not conclude the defendant. If that were are when the necessitous applied for a loan, the uncr. by well contrived instruments in writing, could always fore-tail subsequent investigation."

failing to effect relief of his sufferings, he determined on a visit to the shaft. He was afflicted with a stiffness in his left leg, and had not bent it in ten years. He was seen last night, and spoke of the shaft as a great discovery.

"Tuesday week," so his narrative runs, "I went up to give the shaft a test. I had been a sufferer from rheumatic pains. My left leg was almost a useless member of my body. I could searcely use it at all, and the tightness of the skin and the apparent firmness of the skin and the apparent

statistical report of Talbott and Mertiwether counties, for which thanks, Yours Truly,

W. G. Wherler, cashier.

Office of S. D. Tussey, Room 22, Fitten Building, Atlanta, Ga., December (8, 1884.—C. D. Gorman, Esq., Dear Sir: On my December delinquent list I rait the following: Schley county 35, 144, Jacob M. Gay, Ellaville, \$166.44, and now-I want you to go for this "old cuss" in good shape and see that he "ponies up" at once. We cannot afford to have him slip up on this trifling amount in an 88,600 loar, If he cannot get there on a small amount like this, what in the devil is he going to do next year.

The Cordin Banking Company, New York and Boston, New York November 14th, 1883.—C. D. Gorman, Esq., Talbotton, Ga.; Dear Sir: I have your telegram of the 12th, acknowledging our circular letter and asking that we name the territory assigned to you. On the 13th we wrote you saying that you need not consider Troup and Merriweather counties in your territory as they would be operated by parties in Atlanta. Since writing that letter I have reconsidered that que to no somewhat and have decided to say to you now that you may operate Merriwether county leaving Troup alone to the Atlanta parties. This then will leave your territory as 1 understand it, Talbot, Merriwether, Muscogee, Schley and Upson.

In relation to other territory surrounding you, would be glad to correspond with you concerning future business from you at once. Yours truly, New York, February 21, 1884.—C. D. Gorman, Dear Sir, I am in receipt of the application of Jacob M. Gay for a loan of \$3,600, and note that you have forwarded me for Inspection to Tussey. This is all right. The application certainly looks creamy and I hope he will report favorably. Yours truly, W. G. Wheelers, Cashier.

In determining whether comman was the agent of Gay or of the banking company, the jury were instructed to consider all of the evidence for the plantifiand these particular features of the evidence for the defendant:

"That the Corbin Banking company prepared and print

money consideration for the relief which has been given him during his short stay at the shaft. Mr. Hammond is well known in Augusta, and his testimony will carry weight. He has done business here with many of our merchants, among them Miller & Bussey, Garrett, & Latimer and W. H. Nurnberger, and is personally and favorably known to them.

Mr. Hammond leaves for Edgefield, S. C. this morning. He tells for fother remarkable cures having been worked at the shaft.

HON. FRANCIS COUNTESTIFIES.

Extract from Augusta Chroniele.

Mr. Cogin, after remaining in the shaft for five hours, said: "I feel very much improved, but will decide nothing until tomorrow." The max day I questioned him as to the result. He answered: "I slept uncommonly well last might. When I went to Hillman's my right leg was torpid and felt as if it were dead or wooden. It has been restored to, a normal condition. It is all alive and can be used as if mothing had ever been the matter with it. I can stump it vigorously and kick a foot ball a hundred yards. It is a wonderful change. Something has cured me. If it was not the electric shaft, what was it? When I first tried it I was persuaded that it was some hungur. If it be humbug; I like the world of have a plentiful supply of it."

A gril who could not get down the steps without assistance came out maided with an average of the shaft and water. The public is familiar with the most noted cases. Suffice it that the lame have flung away their crutches, and men have had action and virtue and supplements restored to lamb that had lost their canning and motion. All of these cures are restored to a first the most of the shaft and water. The public is familiar with the most noted cases. Suffice it that the lame have flung away their crutches, and men have had action and virtue and supplements restored to lamb that had lost their canning and motion. All of these cures are restored to a suntage with the content of the shaft and water. The public is familiar with the most noted cases. Suffice it that the lame

was made and knew of the excessive com

was made and knew of the excessive commissions charged.

It was conceded that for actual expenses, and valuable services upon a specific contract, it was competent even for the agent of the lender to charge the borrower commissions in excess of legal interest, provided the charges were reasonable.

It was urged by counsel for plaintiff that the supreme court of Georgia, in a decision recently rendered by Judge Bleckley, had held that these commissions were reasonable and that the people of the state were bound by them.

His Honor called at ention to the fact that the commissions were one-fifth of the entire loan. Gorman had testified that he had loaned \$200,000, and this cost the necessitous borrower \$40,000, and legal interest besides, and this simply for the clerical work and executing the loan. He asked the jury, was this reasonable? It was a question for them, In this case the commission of 15 per cent retained by the Corbin Banking company amounted to \$1,275. The commissions of the local agent or correspondent, Gorman, was \$25, aggregating \$1,700.

What services were rendered to entitle them to exact so large a sum? The services were in the papers before them, but competent lawyers have testified that the legal services were worth from \$50 to \$75. Mr. Cabaniss, the cashier of the Exchange bank, had testified that the financial negotiations were not worth more than one per cent, namely \$55. Was the charge reasonable then?

A clerk or bookkeeper who earns \$100 a month, must work one year and three-fourths of a month in order to earn as much as the Corbin Banking company had reserved for themselves in this single case. If you were to put \$2,500, the alleged amount in this case out at seven per cent interest, it would take two years to earn the amount they withheld from the borrower in this case. A man must have more than \$25,000 in government bonds bearing five per cent interest before his annual income would be equal to the sum retained for the alleged services. And he left it to the jury to say whether such

were reasonable or a cloak to extort excessive compensation for the use of money in violation of the laws of Georgia.

Judge Bleeckley had declared, it was insisted by the plaintiff, in a recent case that the charge was a reasonable one, and the ground he gave for it was that if the borrower had to go to New York or London to get the money, his travelling expenses would be that much. In that case the commissions reserved were \$50. In this case they were \$1,700. That the rule of traveling expenses was not, therefore, a safe one, because it would cost no more to travel to procure a large loan than a small one, and besides people are not compelled to go in person for money as they were two or three hundred years ago. Twenty-five cents for a bill of exchange and two cents postage for the transmission of the letter enclosing it would meet the essential expenses, in view of which the supreme court of Georgia were said to have held these charges reasonable upon the necessities of the state. This decision, however, if authentic, was not binding. His honor trusted that he had a proper respect for the decision of all courts whose authority was controlling or whose reasoning commended the held and sense of justice. In respect for the decision of all courts whose authority was controlling or whose reasoning commended the obedience of his reason and senso of justice. In suits, lovever, between citizens of different states involving the administration of a general isw of the state, the federal courts were entitled to the excreise of independent judgment, and if the jury thought that these charges were unreasonable they were entitled to say so. That Judge Be kley and his associates must act in the light of their conscience and his honer and the jury must be guided by their convictions of right in view of the law and the evilence. It was apparently true, however, from the meagre and unsatisfactory report of that alleged decision that the cases were entirely dissimilar.

similar.

With a brief and clear summary the charge concluded. The jury retired and in fifteen minutes returned into court a verdict sustaining the plea of usury and finding for the plaintiff for the principal and interest admitted to be due with a small additional claim which had been paid for insurance, and attorney's fees for ten per cent on the verdict rendered. This verdict amounted to more than \$9,000, and the usurious charges rejected by the jury amounted to more than \$5,000.

SOME STARTLING FACTS.

The Discovery of the Cause of Most Untimely Deaths that Come upon the Community.

The official returns of the City of New York show that nearly three-fourths of all deaths are from consumption. When we stop to calmly think over without exception started from small beginnings. A cough in the morning; tickling in the throat; a thick phlegmy discharge; chilliness at night; difficult breathing; a tightness across the chest; these and many more symptoms indicate the pres-ence of that terrible disease which, unless checked, means certain death with long and painful suffer-

In view of such serious and ever-present facts In view of such serious and ever-present tacts the suggestions and advice of the most eminent physicians are of the greatest value.

Dr. John Gardner, one of the most eminent physicians in London, rays: "Science, common sense, Holy Scriptures and all experience testify to the benefits derived from the use of pure whiskey."

benefits derived from the use of pure whiskey.

Dr. D. H. Barker says: "I have used and examined Dufty's Fare Malt Whiskey, and find it the best I ever tried."

Dr. S. M. Buckwalter says: "Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is, without doubt, the invalid's drink when stimulants are indicated, and I find all chronic cases require stimulants, and a large per cent of the acute ones also."

the acute ones also."

These truths, from the lips of the leading scientificmen of the day, and confirmed by the experience of mon and women well known in the community should serve as a guide for all who feel the approach of consumption no matter by what path it may come. We do not heaitate to assert that any man or women who will use Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey according to directions can defy consump-tion and prelong life with all its blossings. Georgia's Public Laws.

Georgia's Public Laws.

The laws of Georgia passed by the general assembly of 1887 will be ready for delivery on Monday next. The book will be the largest book of legislative acts yet issued in Georgia. It will contain 908 pages of acts, solid matter, in addition to about 42 pages of mdex. The acts passed by the long session of 1880 '81 only covered 703 pages.

The session of the general assembly closed on the 20th of October last. There was a large number of bills passed at the heel of the session, and some time was necessarily consumed by having to be examined and approved by the governor, and then compiled. There were 82 acts of a general public nature passed, 69 chartering railroads, 62 amending the charters of towns and cities, 37 charters granted to banks, 213 local acts and 39 resolutions. The manuscript copy of these acts sent in to the printer embraced over 3,000 pages. Many of the acts, especially the town charters, covered forty or fifty pages.

ered forty or fifty pages.

Four thousand copies of the laws were printed.

The acts passed in 1886 embraced over 300 pages, and the two volumes will make some 1,300 pages of laws passed by the general as-

WEST END NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Allen Smith of Knoxville Tend., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bur gess Smith, have returned to their home.

BiRev. A. G. Wardlaw preached at Park street church last Sunday morning and made a mrst favorable impression. He is scholarly, cultured, earnest scri tural and logical in his style and will no doubt give entire satisfaction to his congregation and add largely to the membership of the church.

church.

The academy opened auspiciously Monday, and the attendance was increased each day. The work of the teachers is thorough, practical and enthuriastic, and each term adds to the reputation of the school. Professor Lambdan has made the academy the best school of its kind in the south. Mayor Culberson and the new council were sworn in Monday night. They start off with a healthy trea ury, increasing prosperity in the town, and with every in lication of more rapid growth still. With a larger revenue this year from increased values in property and new improvements, a fine showing will doubless be made. Abundant success to the new administration!

In a short time persons seeking homes in this most delightful residence community will begin to buy choice lots, so as to buil it in the spring. In a quiet but steady and progress we way West End grows substantially every year. Her people are con-servative, but they believe in her future and are de-lighted with the outlook.

Colgate's Sachet Powders,



AN INTERESTING MEETING of the Woman's Temperance Union Yester-day—A Female Convict.

The attendance of the weekly meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union yesterday afternoon was larger than usual, and the proceedings more interesting than common. The report of the treasurer was read showing that the society's coffers were not empty. The reports of committees from several departments were also read, showing increased and efficient activity in all parts of the city. The ladies are not discouraged but are formulating plans for more intelligent and complete The ladies are not discouraged but are formulating plans for more intelligent and complet effort.

effort.

Dr. Massey, from Winterville camp, wrote a letter to the Union, requesting them to urge the pardon of Mary Battle, now confined in the camp at Winterville. Mary, it seems, gave her husband, Frank Battle, of Polk county, some stuff to make him sick and it made him so sick, he died. For this mal-practice she was sent to the penitentiary. Dr. Massey says that Mary has been converted, and has been the means of converting 100 others.

For her conduct he thinks she should be pardoned.

pardoned.

Mrs. Norcross remarked, that if Mary had converted one hundred souls she had found the right place to exercise her talents and that it might be best for her to remain there.

A letter from Mrs. McDonnell, of Savannah, A letter from Mrs. McDonnell, of Savannah, was received, accompanied with documents for the flower mission.

Mrs. Witter, Mrs. Norcross, Miss Stokes and Miss Maddox made interesting talks on the work to be done in 1888 by the union.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline' Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day' use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Points Gathered Here and There By Constitution Reporters.

tution Reporters.

The directors of the Atlanta and West Point railroad met in this city vesterday and declared a dividend of \$3 a share. The directors spoke favorably of paving the interior of the union depot with asphalt. The general manager was requested to consult the other roads on the subject. The estimated cost of the work is \$5,000.

Work on the Atlantic and Blue Pidge wall. Work on the Atlantic and Blue Ridge rail-road will be begun next april. The road will ex-tend from Tallulah falls to Maryville, Tenn., and will be 120 mites long.

will be 120 miles long.

President Charles Phinizy and Manager John W. Green returned to Aligusta yesterday in the magnificent special car, Augusta.

Messrs. John H. Inman, Gustay E. Kissell and E. Lehman, directors of the Central, left for New York yesterday.

Manager Cecil Gabbett, of the Western Rallway of Alabama, left for Montgomery yesterday.

President E. P. Alexander and Manager Belknap, of the Central, have gone to New York.

Read the Death Roll

Which the bills of mortality of any large citymay be fitly designated, and you will find that renal and vesical maladies, that is to say, those that affect the kidneys or bladder, have a remarkable prominence-we had almost said preponderance. Bright's disease and diabetes in the chronic stage are rarely cured, and gravel, catarrh of the bladder and enuresis slay many. Yet at the outset, when the trouble merely amounts to inactivity of the organs involved, the danger may be nullified by that pleasant renal tonic and diuretic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which imparts the requisite amount of tone to the organs, without overexciting them, and the use of which is convenient, and involves no elaborate preparation. Dyspepsia, à nasal concomitant of renal complaints, and debility, which they invariably produce, are remedied by it. So also are constipation, malarial, rheumatic and nervous ailments. merely amounts to inactivity of the organs in-

MEDICAL. SIMMONS

sides or joints, often mistaken for Rheumatiss sour stomach, loss of appetite, bowels alternate coative and lax, headache, loss of memory, with prinful sensation of having failed to do ome this which ought to have been done; debility, a

which oright to have been done; debility, low spirits, a thick, yellow appearance of the skin and eyes; a try cough, often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not regulated in time great suffering, wretchedness and death will ensue.

The Baltimore Episcopal Methodist:

"Simmons Liver Regulator is acknowledged to have no equal as a Liver medicine, containing those Southern roots and herbs which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver diseases prevail."

Examine to See That You Get the Genuine. distinguished from all frauds and imitations by our red Z trade mark on front of Wrapper, and on the side the seal and signature of J. H. Zeilin & Co.

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A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.



FINEST IN THE WORLD.

Queen & Crescent Route. QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to CINCINNATI AND THE NORTH. Ehort Line to TEXAS via. Shreveport.
S. R. JOHNSTON, General Agent,
W.E. REYNOLDS, Traveling Passenger Agent
Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga

THE FLORIDA EXPOSITION. THE FLORIDA

Sub-TROPICAL EXPOSITION

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. GRANDOPENING THURSDAY, JANUARY 12TH, 1888.

The Most Attractive Display Ever Made in the United States.

Products and Resources of Florida and the West Indies.

Fruits, Flowers, Trees, Plants, Farm Products, Beasts, Birds. Fishes, &c., &c. THE FINEST FRUIT DISPLAY EVER MADE IN THE WORLD.

ART GALLERY! CONTAINING OVER 400 COSTLY OIL PAINTINGS. THE MOST SUPERB ART EXHIBIT EVER MADE IN THE SOUTHERN STATES. A GREAT PROGRAMME FOR THE OPENING DAY.

Oration by Henry W. Grady, of Atlanta. Dedication by Governor E. A. Perry, of Florida. GRAND EXPOSITION CHORUS OF 200 VOICES.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS FROM ALL POINTS. For Full Information apply at the R. R. Ticket Offices or address SECRETARY Sub-TROPICAL EXPOSITION, Jacksonville, Fla.

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We have the best assortment of Brass Fenders, Andirons, Fire Sets, Coal Vases, Tin Water Sets, Portable Stands for Drop Lights in the city. You can get nothing more useful for a Xmas Present.

Cake Pans, Turkey Pans, Egg Beaters and Nut Crackers.

Headquarters for Gas Fixtures, Globes; Marbelized Iron, Slate and Hard Wood Mantels; Tile Hearths and Tile Facings; Plain and Fancy Grates; all kinds of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Ranges and Housefurnishing Goods.

Agents for Morris & Tasker's Wrought Iron Pipe for Steam and Water; Climax Gas Machines, Knowles' Steam Pump, Hancock's Inspirators.

All kinds of Steam and Gas Fitters' Material, Pumps, Hose, Valves, etc. Call or write for HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

ATLANTA, GA.

nov19-dtf sun wed fri

BUSINESS CHANCES. GOOD PAYING RETAIL GROCERY BUSI-ness for sale. Now paying 1200 to 15.0 dollars ar. Address M., care of Constitution. 72 WANTED-AGENTS.

\$100 TO \$300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE working for us. Agents preferred whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. H. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street, Richmond, Va.

4 TO S. PER WEEK, NEAR POSTOFFICE D'4 nicely furnished, table unexcelled, quiet pleasant and strictly first-class. Professionals solution, 108 Marietta st.

WANTED BOARDERS—AN ELEGANT ROOM with excellent board for couple can be secured to the west street.

COOD BOARD, WITH COMFORTABLE ROOMS at No. 100 Walton street.

KIRBY HOUSE, NO. 11 WHEAT STREET, NOW affords best fare and attention to local and transient. Terms moderate. Tolephone 1943. Im

COAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS WANTED-BETCH AND MAPLE PLANK, two inches thick and any wideh. Must be dry and ready for use. We want if in car load lots, Address May & Roberts, P. O. Box 27. WANTED-MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS
to earn 20c to \$2 an hour at their own homes.
No humbug; work is simple and easy. Twenty
working samples, an envelope containing a sample
of goods and full instructions, sent for 10c, to help
pay postage, etc. Address H. C. Rowell & Co., Ratlaut, Vt.

LADIES' COLUMN. FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marletta street

HELP WANTED-MALE. WANTED-TWO INDUSTRICES MEN OF GOOD address to sell goods by simile to the mill and store trade in the southern states. Must be hard workers, and come we'll recommended. Address, Midiand Oil Company, Cleveland, Oblo. OFFICE EOY WANTED—FROM 12 TO 14 YE R3 old. Must be well recommended, out a nad willing. Apply to Jeeb's Plarmacy Company, corner Peachtree and Marietta. WANT D-A FIRST CLASS STICK CANDY

raifroad town, a good male teacher; must be a aptist and come well recommended. Write to or me to see school committee of Adairsville, Q. WANTED-A MALE TEACHER-A YOUNG man preferred. For particulars address box 9t

DRUGGIST WANTED - AN EXPERIENCED druggist wanted in an established business, single man preferred. Address box 38, Gaffiey City, S. C.

W maker. None others need apply. Good wages and steady employment. Apply at one of Meridian Candy Manufacturing Co., Meridian, Miss.

TEACHER WANTED—WANTED, FOR A SMALL.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS SALESLADY FOR gloves. Good salary and permanent position to right party. Address S. F., Constitution office. WANTED—A EPIPOSSESING AND INTELL.

WANTED—A EPIPOSSESING AND INTELL.

Canvass the city for orders for an article used in
every business house and office. Sample can easily
becarried in the pocket. Address P. O. Box 312,

city.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. WANTED-BY LICENSED DRUGGIST A SITU ation. First-class references. Address B, thi

office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, "37 YEARS vold, with ten years' experience in the dry goods and grocery business, a position with wholesalserrat fil grocery tre. Willing to work hard and long hours. Can g.ve gilt edge references. Address J. A., care Metropolitan hotel.

21

Position Wanted as Bookkeeper By a young man 21 years old; highest recommendation from one of the let ding merchants here, whom I have just left on account of a change in his business. Am strictly temperate, and willing to assist in store if necessary. Address Bookkeeper, box 21, Washington, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE SOUTH.

WANTED-A SITUATION IN THE SOUTH, Address Stenographer, Burlington, la., P. O

Dissolution of copartnership—atlanta, Ga., January 4, 1888.—By mutual agreement the firm of burack Broom company is this day dissolved—H. W. Verstille withdrawing. D. L. Durack continues in business under the old firm name. H. W. Verstille is authorized to collect and settle up all the business of the old firm. D. L. Durack, H. W. Verstille.

Verstille.

THE FIRM OF ASA G. CANDLER & CO., COMposed of Asa G. Candler and Dan B. Candler was discolved by mutual consent January 1st, 1888, The business is continued by the undersigned without change of firm name. Asa G. Candler. January 4, 1888, 7t

January 4, 1888.

HEIRS WANTED—HEIRS OF GIDEON S.
Ross, J. J. Bailentine and Wm. M. Williams,
who served in Texas army and were killed in the
war between Texas and Mcxiso in 1836. Also heirs
of Sion D. Green and Sam'l R. Marshall, served in
samewar. Also James McFarlane, an carly settler
in Texas. Address J. O. Lawrence & Son. Austin,
Texas.

EXPERT FRAMER—I LAY OUT TRUSS ROOFS,
church spires, domes, and all kinds of heavy
framing. Address W. H. Clark, postofice box 446,
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ALESSIND BY MAIL, POSTPAID, TO ANYADframing. Address W. H. Clark, postoffice box 446, Attenta, Ga. dec 31 2w

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortagges and blank bonds for title at the following prices: I blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks 31.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

USINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACTION from the use of our "fronclad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "fronclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c, Address The Constitution.

ANDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT postpaid to any address for 50c for a tablet of 35c, or 85c for 100. Address The Constitution.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. TWO-CENT STAMPS FOR SALE AT CONSTI-tution business office. Open all day.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SEVERAL IMPOSING stones, with tables, almost new. Call on or ad-dress Weekly Department of Constitution. declote

LOST—A DIAMOND RING WITH 15 SMALL stones in. Return to this office and get reward.

LOST—LIVER AND WHITE SETTER DOG; TAN over eyes and on side of face. Col ar with my name and tag 82 for 185. Liberal reward for return to 17 Baltimore place, or information that will secure him. Charles B. Arnall, 6½ Whitehall street FOR SALE ... HORSES, CARRIAGES.

POR SALE—WE HAVE TWO HORSES AND FINE milk cow with young calf for sale at reasonable orice; must be sold immediately. Adair Bros. & Co., 27 West Alabams st. 3t FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM AT HAPEVILLE
Fronts 500 feet on Central railroad. Contains 21
acres, mostly set in fruit—strawberries, raspberries,
apples, peaches and some grapes. Good new barn
and 4-room house, splendid water, high locatio,
good poultry house and parks. Price reasonah
Call on A. H Lindle, iteha 27/4ll street.

Miscellaneous.

OR RENT-A STORE IN THE BEST RETAIL location in the city, suitable for any kind of siness. Address "Tenant," care Constitution 3t with good light; also, one front room. Apply 77
S. Broad at,

To R RENT-STORE ROOM, No. 21 SOUTH
Broad street, with double basement; also, large connecting business rooms up stairs. Leak & Lyle, or E.L. Con bally.

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la, and am

THE CONSTITUTION: Published Daily and Weekly.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Schelivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, costage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of five or more. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 6, 1888. Legislation Against the Farmers.

The farmers of the United States are more humbugged than any people in the land by the politicians. No one doubts that they are imposed upon greatly by demagogue and frequently by men in legitimate business, who gouge them in a manner that would not be submitted to one month by another class. Let us illustrate. There is no farmer who cannot make as much on his land now as he ever did, but suppose he falls short in one crop and wants to make a loan, can he do it?

Yes, by paying an exhorbitant commission, in addition to the rate of interest allowed by law.

Do other persons have to pay such com-

They do not. Investigation shows that in the state of Georgia six millions of dollars are now loaned to farmers who pay eight per cent per annum, and besides this, missions that amount to enough to make the money borrowed cost from twelve and a half to twenty per cent. The merchant would break in six months if he had to pay such a rate of interest, so would the manufacturer. Now all this comes from a system of finance carried on and backed by the congress of the United States, which does not recognize land as valid security for a loan. A law that will not permit a bank, carried on under national regulation, to loan money for longer than ninety days, a law that was dictated by moneyed men and speculators of Wall street during the trying times of war, when it was that or nothing and a law that is just as exacting now as it was then, a law that has made millionaires out of speculators, and paupers out of farmers. The farmers tamely submit because they fear the Austin Corbin Banking company may refuse to let them have money at even the present enormous high rate, Leading newspapers are silent on these wrongs because the present situation suits them and their friends. Members of congress, both in the senate and house, do nothing, and their only excuse is that they "can do nothing." The truth is, they dare not try. Washington is so hedged in by ring rule that an honest man who wants to help his constituents soon looses his influence, and the man who has the swing there is the man who will knuckle to the whisky ring or hold his tongue when anything is

brains than either of the other two. Our farmers will never get relief until they insist that their representatives demand a change in this law. If a man is sent who is not bold enough to make an effort, or speak out on this subject, then leave him at home. A representative in congress whose only fitness for office is his ability to get places for his henchmen and distribute garden seed to a few of his constituents, is the kind of man for our farmers to send if they want this state of affairs to continue. But if they want to have an equal chance with other business men, let them send men to congress who will demand that the farmer shall have an equal showing with the speculator in the financial system of our government—that land may be used as collateral security along with the many millions of dollars of watered stock that is worthless but for the power it now has under the present law as collateral security. If the land is not good security for a loan of money in this country, then there is no hope for the farmer. The government says it is not, and permits its favorite financial system to boycott land and land owners. This has been going on for twenty-five years when there was no excuse for it. There is no effort to remedy the wrong, and consequently everybody wants to oppress

said about money, be it silver or paper.

There can be no doubt about this because

the same state of affairs exists now under a

democratic administration as existed under

republican administrations, not that the ad-

who control affairs around Washington

stration. In other words the third house

nistration is corrupt, but because men

The farmers can call a halt if they will. CHICAGO appears to be very much worried over our shipping interests. This is a foreign subject. Let Chicago stick to the European situation.

How Is This.

Last Sunday the Rev. Joseph Cook, of Boston, delivered a prohibition speech in New York, in which he advocated the formation of a national prohibition party. In the course of his remarks he made an attack upon Sunday newspapers.

Mr. Cook's talk caused a gentleman in the audience to rise and indulge in some rather rough language. To begin with, he called Mr. Cook a hypocrite, and maintained that the prohibition meetings held at that place every Sunday afternoon were nothing but money making schemes to advance the cause of a political party, and therefore they were just as objectionable as Sunday newspapers, from a moral standpoint. Mr. Cook empted to say that Sunday newspapers were rich and powerful, while temperance ecturers were noted for their poverty, but his critic turned upon the audience with the remark that they were all cranks, and then

It appears to us that the preacher did not answer the points made by his indignant opponent. Sunday meetings in the interest of political party are altogether wrong, ther that party is for prohibition, free trade or protection. On the other hand, Sunday newspapers are among the factors give them up. They do not injure the cause

of religion; they help it. It was unnecessary for the dicturber of the meeting to call Mr. Cook a hypocrite and a crank. The famous Boston preacher is a good man, and he is generally to be found on the right side. If in the excitethe moment he committed an in-Still, this little outbreak will do to show our readers what a mad man with a

good. The leaders of the national prohibiion party must be made to understand that they must do their political work during the six days of the week, but they must not desecrate the Sabbath. It might also be well to convey to them a hint that the Sunday newspaper question has nothing whatever to do with their main hobby, and that a man who is engaged in publishing a good newspaper on Sunday is doing an infinitely better work than the Sunday platform orator who sows seeds of bitterness and strife, and takes up a collection for himself or his party. This is the way to look at it.

ONE hundred gallons of Cincinnati eggnog were recently dispensed without any fatal results. This gives Foraker a new grip on the state of Ohio.

An Infamous System

In the Boston Herald we find the following, which suggests additional comment: is not opposed in the south or any part of the country. But it is an unnecessary tax so far as the federal government is concerned, and when the collection of an unnecessary tax involves bloodshed and murder, it is not only odious, but infamous —[At lanta Constitution.

anta Constitution.

The naivete of these admissions that occasionally come up from our southern brethren is edifying Pray, why does the whisky tax involve "bloodshed and murcer?" Is it the fault of the tax, or the fault of the people? We remind THE CONSTITUTION that the northern method of opposing laws to which there happens to be local dislike is not by the emoloyment of "bloodshed and murder," and that our ople are not inclined to favor the repeal of laws e those are the tactics resorted to in oppor on to them in the other sect on. Such considera-

The remarks of the Herald show very clearly that its editor is not familiar with the administration of the internal revenue law in this country, and we therefore make bold to call his attention to the admirable letter of Major O. A. Bacon printed in our edition of yesterday. If, after carefully reading the letter, the editor of the Herald will turn to the law itself, he will be able to judge whether Major Bacon has in anywise presented or misinterpreted the force and effect of the law. The editor of the Herald should bear in mind, moreover, that Major Bacon does not write from the standpoint of a high tariff man. He is as ardent a tariff reformer as the Herald could possibly desire him to be; but he is familiar with the law and the results of its operations, and he knows that its administration in a time of peace, when the government has no need for the tax that is collected under it, is an

outrage and an infamy. Major Bacon truly says that the only thing necessary to secure the universal condemnation of the law is that it shoul be universally read. "The cheek of every man will burn with indignation as he reads of the power given and exercised by roving revenue officials to arrest and carry off citizens, and to break into his house and seize and destroy his propery without process of

"Pray, why does the whisky tax involve 'bloodshed and murder?" Is it the fault of the tax or the fault of the people?" If this is an example of the argumentative methods of the Herald, we have no reply to make. THE CONSTITUTION has never even so much as intimated that the tax itself is the cause of bloodshed and murder. The tax itself is obnoxious only because it is a direct tax levied by the federal government. But the have influence enough to control any adminaw—the law is the thing. The provisions the law are of such a barbarous and an at Washington is stronger in money and inquisitorial nature that bloodshed and murder are the natural results of its active en-

forcement. It is true that the evils of the law have been greatly mitigated under a democratic administration, but the possibility of wrong and outrage are still in the law, and there is no telling when it will become a reality. It does occasionally become a reality ever ander the mildest administration. There is hardly a day in the year that citizens are not dragged away from their homes, famiies and their friends and thrown in jail. This is the Russian method; for there are no other countries on earth, except Russia and the United States, in which a citizen charged with a crime is dragged away from home to be tried among strangers.

The editor of the Boston Herald is wrong.

The infamous internal revenue laws must go. MR. CLEVELAND has presented the por with a copy of the constitution of the United States. It is a document that is

more respected abroad than at home. A Bloody Shirt Editor.

The New York Herald thinks that the rejection of Mr. Lamar for the supreme ench, by a republican senate, would make him the democratic nominee for the vicepresidency. "The rejection of Mr. Van Buren," says the Herald, "by a whig senate made him vice-president and president.'

To this the Philadelphia Press replies, with more than usual sectional bitterness It is not the first time the south and; its northern pologists have indulged in threats. In 1860 the untry was told by Mr. Lamar and his frie If John C. Breckenridge was rejected the south would seede and treak up the union. The Herald is old enough to remember all this. Breckenridge was rejected. Mr. Lamar and his southern friends proceeded to carry out their threat. Then, as now imid northern papers had nothing but encouragin words for the threatening swashbucklers. But they didn't break up the union. The were taken from them, and are now safely sto

in the nation's war department, and even Mr. Cleveland knows how dangerous it is to monkey with a captured confederate flag. If there is any one thing that should unite the loyal sentiment of the country against the attempt to put upon the suple ne bench a man notoriously unit for the place—a man who refuses to acknowl-edge the validity of the constitution—it is the threatening and swaggering attitude now assumed by Lamar's southern friends and their northern allies Really, Editor Charles Emory Smith is growing unnecessarily agitated about this He should at once seek diversion by making another lecture on "What I Know About Journalism," or some other subject with which he is more acquainted with than politics. Editor Charles Emory is a better journalist than he is a politician. Indeed, he made a mistake when he allowed himself to be dragged into politics. He does not possess the right sort of a temperament to make a successful politician, and even if he did, he unfortunately wears a evnical smile on his countenance which forces

world. However, to do him justice, it is probable that the wryness of Editor Charlie's smile is due more to his sourness on the solid south than to any general disgust at the world at large. He is mad, and justly mad, too, for it will be remembered that the solid south held Elitor Charlie when the country elipped his Blaine wings in 1884. We re-publish the above from his pen just

the impression that he has soured on the

wry smile can do when he gets excited. But the Press need not worry itself. Mr. Lamar will not be a candidate for the vicepresidency, and the south is not making any threats about rejecting him. We are in no swaggering attitude, but are waiting quietly to see what the senate is going to do. If it rejects him, all right—we can not help it; but the country will make it warm for the party which has its existence in tearing open sectional wounds and appeal-

ing to sectional passion.

The verdict of the people, on this issue, has been announced, and the Press no doubt remembers it.

CONGRESSMAN RANDALL is now a g andfather. But he is more than that. He is one of the leading democrats of the country.

The Need for Fire Escapes. Chief Joyner, of the fire department, in his annual report, calls attention to the great need for fire escapes on many of the large buildings in the city which are now unprovided with ample means of escape in

case of dangerous fire. This suggestion is a good one and deserves the careful consideration of the city fathers. There are many buildings in thescity which would prove fatal traps in case of a bad fire, and care should be taken to prevent any frightful catastrophe, such as other cities have suffered for the want of adequate means of escape from burning buildings.

There are many buildings in Atlanta of five and six stories in height, which have no means of egress for their occupants, other than their stairways. All of these should be provided with fire escapes. The saving of one life would more than repay for all the trouble and expense necessary to secure safety from fire.

Chief Joyner's recommendation is a good one, and the city council should see that it is carried out.

An exchange says that "Foraker's mouth is always cocked." Is this the way to talk about the president of Ohio?

The Augusta Exposition.

The selection of Mr. James Tobin as president of the Augusta Exposition company means that the success of the undertaking is assured, and the directors are to be congratulated in having unanimously made so wise a choice. Mr. Tobin is one of the most prominent business men of the state, and is a young man of rare energy, and abundant resolution and ability to make a success of whatever he undertakes.

The organization of the exposition company shows that the enterprise has been started on a solid basis, and the enthusiasm of the citizens of Augusta guarantees that it will receive all local encouragement necessary to make it an exposition which will do credit to the state.

It is pleasant to see our sister city so earnestly engaged in a work which will benefit not only itself but the state, and Atlanta will no doubt come to the front and lend a helping hand in any way that it can. Success to the Augusta exposition.

MRS. HAYES'S husband has concluded to atch out his own eggs this year, rather than trust them to strange hands.

The Bibb County Democrats A paragraph in the Macon Sunday Times and other information from that city, lead us to believe that the attempt to make the democratic party of Bibb county responsible for Mr. Carlisle's extraordinary camaign in Georgia has been a failure.

We learn that a meeting of the executive committee of the county was called and an effort made to get that committee to take charge of the reception and entertainment of the distinguished Kentuckian. The purwas to put the organization in Bibb behind Mr. Carlisle's position. But the committee sat down on this proposition, and the mover of the resolution was permitted

According to all accounts a majority of the democratic committee of Bibb county is not in favor of Mr. Carlisle's programme of perpetuating the infamous system of internal revenue taxation.

There is one thing very certain, and that is that the men who are now trying to deceive the people by claiming that it is undemocratic to advocate the repeal of the internal revenue will go to the wall. Let us hope that they will meet their fate

in a proper spirit. EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

A EUROPIAN WAR IS confidently expected in

the west. CHICAGO WANTS NERVE rest. She should letup on nerve tonic. THE POSTAL CARDS are counterfeited. Collec

tors should bear this in mind. THE FUNNIEST THING in the world is to see a

Florida paper discussing politics.

Mrs. James Brown Potter is the talk of the country, and yet not a word about Mr. J. Judge Jones, of Jacksonville, Fla., sticks

to his determination to send all tramps to the public whipping post. BLAINE'S FRIENDS HAVE again started the story that he is not a candidate. He has prob-

bly had another conniption fit. IN ROUND NUMBERS 13,000 miles of railroad have been built in the United States in the year 1887. This is the biggest record yet made, 1882 coming next with not quite 12,000 miles. IN A RECENT SPEECH Dr. McGlynn quoted Cardinal Manning: "Necessity knows no law. A starving man may steal his neighbor's Let him try it if he wants to get into

THEY HAVE RED HOT politics in Louisiana In a speech at Feliciana, the other night, John H. Stone said: "Moore good can be done by the spilling of a little blood than in any

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, in a glowing editorial on the new year, says that there are now a greater number of people in the United States than were alive one hundred years ago. We have not time to go into a contradict discussion, but the messenger of the editorial floor says that the man who figured that conclusion had not fully recovered from his Christmas egg nog.

EVEN THE PROHIBITIONISTS get pretty well saturated with alcohol if they take much med. icine. Dr. Walter Taylor stated in his inter-view yesterday that about seventy-five per cent of all the liquid medicine used by druggists had vegetable matter in it and was in equence fifty per cent alcohol. This is, of rse, a much bigger percentage than will be found in whisky.

Wives in England.

Max O'Rell.

I remember a remarkable case that occurred in Birmingham. A poor woman while passing along the street with a juy of beer in her hand got into a quarrel. Without hesitation she threw the

jug in her opponent's face. She was arrested, locked up, and next morning brought before the magist ate. He sent for her husband and asked him if he could not govern his wife. The husband said that she had a high temper, and that at times he found it difficult to control her. The magistrate told him he would fine him £10 · n l hold him responsible for his wife's conduct for six months. The idea of making the husband the defendant, just as if his dog had done some act and the owner was held responsible. In the aristocratic circles of England the wife is treated more as an equal, but no nearly as much so as in France and in America. In France the wife leads the husband around by the nose, and I find that it is very much the same in the United States. In this country men have high appreciation of woman, and show them a de-ference that is peculiarly beautiful and chivalric."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Origin of "John Bull." EDITORS CONSTITUTION: When was the name "John Bull" first app. 12d to the English peo-

The name John Bull, as applied to the English people, is first found in Arbuthnot's lu-dicrous "History of Europe," a book sometimes erroneously ascribed to Dean Swift. In this sattre Arbuthnot calls the French Lewis Baboon and Dutch Nicholas Frog. "John Bull," a comedy, 1 George Coleman, the younger, was performed 1 1805. The John Bull, a tory newspaper, supporte by Theolore Hook, was first published in 1820. "John Bull," a comedy, by

The Cost of our Wars.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please state the ost of our wars and the number of men engaged.

READER. The revolutionary war cost the United States \$135. 395,064 troops.

The war of 1812 cost the United States \$107,159,

471,622. The Mexican war cost the United States \$100,000, 000. The number of troops engaged was 101,282.
The war between the states cost the United States \$6,189,729,00). The number of federal troops was

Ingersoll and Blaine.

From the New York Herald. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., December 29,-The News-Herald will publish tomorrow the following account of the cause of the reported rupture be-

Blaine, as told by Mr. F. W. Hawthorne:
"Everybody knows that the person who, banking on the generous credulity of western republicans has acquired a majority of the stock in the reput lican party, owes his title of the 'plumed knight' to the eloquence of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll in pre-senting his name to the Cheinnati convention of 1876. It is well known that the gallant colonel does not now refer to 'the man from Maine' as the 'plumed knight,' having discovered that in his daily walk and conversation he does not practic that chivalrous veracity which is supposed to cha

acterize the knightly warrior.

"How he made this discovery has always remained a profound secret until now. Mr. Blaine, from the time Ingersoll gave him such a decided boom and a name which did him much service, always felt under the deepest obligation to the orator; bu an opportunity to repay the favor never presented itself until the first days of the Garfield adm tion. Then the colonel had a small favor to the shape of an appointment for a friend in one of the departments. He confidentially approached Mr. Blaine on the subject for his assistance ter received him with spotestations of undying friendship and promised hisaid. Everything seemed perfectly smooth, and Colonel Ingersoll retired as-sured that the favor would be granted.

"The promised at pointment was not "rade, how-ever, and a call upon the president became neces-sary. Colonel Ingersoll presented his case, and closed with the assurance to the president that is had the indorsement of Secretary Blaine.

"President Garfield expressed some surprise at his. Colonel Ingersoll then cited his interview with the secretary in support of his assertions Colonel Ingersoll then found that he was not er joying a mone poly of Mr. Blaine's influence, for Mr. arfield quietly reached across the table and drom among his papers a letter which he hand Colonel Ingersoll to read.

"It was addressed to the president, and over Mr.

Claine's signature recommended another man for the place sought by Colonel Ingersoll for his friend "This ocular proof of Mr. Blaine's duplicity pro-duced a decided sensation. Despite President Gar-field's protestation, Colonel Ingersoil retained possession of the letter and sought another intervie with Mr. Blaine. He was received cordially. The secretary again welcomed him with open arms and professed that he intended to grant the promsed favor. The scene that followed was highly dramatic. Colonel Ingersoll drew the tell-tal etter from his pocket, and, holding it at arm' length, read it aloud. Mr. Blaine turned pale and dropped into that suppliant attitude which, on a former occasion, has been so graphically described by a little Irish accountant in Boston. But it was

'Not much, Mr. Blaine. You played it on Mulligan, but you can't play it on me I henceforth repudiate you and everything about you. I will not expose you. Good-bye.'
"And with these withering words Colonel Ingersoll severed his connection with the Maine states-

A Heraid reporter called upon Colonel Ingersoll at his residence on Fitth avenue yesterday to learn what the orator had to say about his reported rup-

ture with Mr. Blaine.

"As I have not heard what the story is I cannot tell whether it is true or not. I never had an unkind word with Mr. Blaine, and I never asked a favor from him in my life. I know of nothing that

has occurred between us that could give rise to the idea of a quarrel or misunderstanding.'

Atlanta as a Model for Pittsburg. From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

The report of the managers of the Piedmont exposition at Atlanta last fall, gives Pittsburg a lasson that may be of use in the near future. Despite the fact that the show was open only two weeks and that it rained very hard for three consecutive days, the net profits are placed at \$85,000, or nearly \$5,000 a day. This is largely attributed to the enterprise of the managers in securing Mr. Clévelaud's visit at that time, but as that only lasted a day or two, it seems that the show must have had som

merit to back up the advertisement.

At the centennial of Allegheny county this year,
Pittsburg ought te be able to make an exhibition which will beat anything that can be shown by any other city on earth. Much of it cannot be compressed within the walls of an expo-sition building; but the whole country, from Mc-Keesport to the Davis island dam, will present an array of sights that should attract the attention of the world. The British Science association has al-ready been attracted by the occasion; and if the affair is properly made known to the world, it will bring here not only the great men of our own na tion, but a fair representation of the statesmen seientific men, manufacturers and capitalists of the

over all Europe as it has never been spread before And for an important part of the occasion, the Pitts burg Exposition society should strain every nery to see if it cannot get itself in operation by that time, both to present a cond used exhibit of our in-dustries and to reap the harvest that may be.

The Atlanta and Selma. From the Selma Times.

The earnestness with which Atlanta is taking hold of the great enterprise by which it is proposed to connect that city with Selma, will arouse addi-tional enthusiasm for the undertaking at this end of the line. The Constitution does not at all overstate the case when it says that "the forer sales the case when it says that the following business question now before the people of Atlanta is, shall or shall not this road be built?" By the substitution of Selma in place of Atlanta, the language can with equal torce be applied to this city. The connection between Atlanta and Selma as part of the rallway route from the great easter cities to this point and thence to New to the Southern Pacific railroad, is one of the great railroad questions of the day, whose merits are so

The Business Failures of 1887.

most substantial practical results

conspicuous it cannot fail to be productive of the

From the Philadelphia Times.

The positive indication of business thrift is the running of all industries to their full capacity. The negative indication of the same condition is a low rate of business failures. Both of these conditions have existed during the year just class l.

The output of mines and manufactures, which has The output of mines and manufactures, which has already been made public, shows that American-production never was so great as in 1887. A come parison of the business failures of the year with those of former years shows likewise that business was in a sounder condition than at any time since 1882. The total number of failures for the year was 9,740, as against 10,568 in 1886, 11,- 116 in 1885, 11,620 in 1884, and 10,299 in 1883. This decli e in business failures is particularly noticeable when it is considered that the total number of business firms, corporations and individuals lister ial agencies is over 1,000,000 instead eade began.

BIRDS OF PASSAGE.

MR. WALTER HUFF, of Macon; "North Carolina is a great state, and I like the people, but I never feel thoroughly at home until I get to Macon or Atlanta."

MR. FRANK HOYLE, of Knoxville: "Knoxville is growing rapidly and is bound to be a big city.

No, I'll never get over my love for Atl nta. The
bigger she gets, the more I like her." MR. W. A. SHUMATE, of Chattanooga: "Ye

Birmingham is going to be the great pig iron center of the south, but hear me, Chattanooga is going to e the leading manufacturing city of this c Mr. Tinny Rucker, of Athens: is all right; but the Atlantic and Blue Ridge rail-road, when it is built, will surely help the place. Judge Bailey Thomas is a very useful man to Athens."

MR. THOMAS P. STOVALL: "Cartersville! Yes; the place has p'enty of iron ore and manganese around it. Boom? No: the gentlemen interested up there don't want any boom Booms are bad. They hurt towns, you know."

HON. FRANK COLE, of Tolede, Ohio: "I ave traveled quite extensively through the south and do not hesitate to say that Atlanta is the most progressive city, so far as appearances go, that I have seen. I ca ne here from Birmingh real estate boom and the reaction which followed favorable north Alabama will be prosperous. Bu he booms must go and solid growth must take its place."

Lincoln as a Literary Artist.

From the Portland Oregonian.
It is a well known fact that Lincoln revised the original draft of Saward's famous letter of in-structions to Minister Adams in May, 1861, not only correcting the grave and dangerous blunders it contained, but its language, so that it came from Lincoln's hands a document of greater dignity and finish of language. The December Century is authority for the further very interesting fact that Seward wrote the original draft of the famous closing passage of Lincoln's first inaugural, but as it came from Seward's hands it was comparatively poor and mean in expression. Lincoln rewrote it, and, while preserving the germ of the fine poetic thought it contained, clothed it in its present surpassingly beautiful and eloquent expression The passage is the familiar one referring to the "mystic chords of memory stretching from every battlefield to every heart and hearthstone in this board lands' &c. It is clear therefore, that this nonclassical Lincoln was not only a sounder thinker than the classical and ornate Seward, but he was a fluer literary artist, thee he could not only mend his statesmanship, but correct and illuminate his style. Of academic learning Lincoln had none but he had carefully read the English Bible, Milton and Shakespeare; he find a finer poetic imagination than Seward and he was easily, therefore, the more chaste and eloquent writer

New England in the West-

From the Providence Telegram. A year ago, at the New England dinner in New York, a southern orator—Henry Grady, of Georgia—made a sensation. At this year's New England dinner, a similar sensation was made by a western orator-E. O. Wolcott, of Denver. His fine oratory drew out a great many praises of the western stock, till inquiry developed the fact that M. Wolcott was born at Belchertown, Mass., of an old New England family, and was educated at Yal-The west is a great country-but its blood and its brains and its capital have come from New England.

Jews in India.

From the Chicago News.

There are white and black Jews in Cochin, India, whose traditions state that they have settled there since the destruction of the temple of Jerusa-lem. The women of the white Jews'are extremely fair, and their skins look dazzlingly white by con trast with the black and bamboo-colored popula-tion around them. They dress in fantastic robes, with gay cloths about their heads and golden coins

Time To Beware. From the Athens, Ga., Banner.

Farmer friends, beware of mortgages and orthern loan associations. Curtail your busi-ess so that you can conduct it on a strictly

PICKED AND PASTED

Dr. Gross, of Geneva, has lately experimented with himself in larging. His experiments established that the sensations were only warmth and a burning in the head, without convulsions. Of

Half a dozen book agents were arraigned before a Pennsylvania judge for obtaining money through false pretences. The judge held that they had done no more than to tell falsehoods in order to sell their geo is, and that the law would not warrant him in imprisoning them for plain, ordinary Near Danbury, in North Carolina, stands a

log house built by its present occupant forty five years ago. When he first built the fire on the new hearth he vowed it should never go out, and it has not. Meantime, the owner has not slept from home light in his dwelling, yet has married three times, been the father of fourteen children, and become s great-grandfather. An Illinois woman committed suicide by

hanging herself to an apple tree. At the funeral a heighbor consoled the husband by saying that he had met with a terrible loss. "Yes," said the hus-band, heaving a sigh, "she must have kicked like thunder to shake off six bushels of green apples that would have been wor.h a dollar a bushel when they

Some Ingulations religious crank has been plastering the rocks along the Hudson river with the words in white pairt, "Prepare to meet thy And with an unconscious humor he has oc ca i nelly placed this statement after the name of some patent medicine, so that the traveler reads it as follows: "Use Killem's Disease Annihilator—Prepare to meet thy God.'

Scientists say that shutting the eyes makes the hearing more acute. This explains why a m in ean't sneak into the house at midnight and crawl up stairs as noiselessly as a feather heard by his wife, who is asleep. If sleep with their eyes open, married men would have more fun at the lodge when there is a protracted ses ion.-Norristown Herald.

Speaking of Colonel Nicholas Smith, the professional beauty and high priced "best man," George Alfred Townsend says: "Colonel Smith is a great deal disliked by ugly men, because he is very handsome. For my part I like to see an American Apollo, since they are quite rare. A man who can sit before me and in his form, color, contrasts and gestures never violate my sense of art, is such a rare being in my house and block and city that I am disposed to believe that there are also lines of grace in his character.

"Burns," said a recent lecturer before a Scotch university education society, "lacked the poetic imagination, and when they looked for descriptions of nature they found little but adoration of the invisible female whom he was always expecting to meet. His writings were characterized by commonplace seduction; his great subjects were disheveled Scotch dairymaids; the chief feature of his work was poverty of thought and expression, and the boast which was made about his being the poet of the people was, in point of fact, no great compliment to his poetic power." The animus of

> "Confuse their brains in college classes They gang in stirks and come out asses!" Columbia.

With a fervor and fever of passion.
With a dauntless and deathless devotion, I love thee, O, land, in a fashloa
That sets my whole soul in commotion,
Like a wild Bacchanalian lyrist,
I pour at thy shrine, O, my nation.
Thou darling of countries, the deareset
The wealth of my heart's adoration,
There's no other country above thee. There's no other country above thee, I love thee, I love thee, I love thee!

Columbia, adorable goddess!

I would cover thee o'er with earesses

From the belt that encircles thy bodice,

To the hairpin that punctures thy tres From the best that energies thy bodice,
To the hairpin that punctures thy tresses
Thou art graceful and bright as a starling,
And I love thee 3, true and so tender,
Thou sweetest and darlingest darling,
No language my passion can render,
There's no other country above thee,
I love thee, I love thee, I love theef THE SOCIAL MIRROR.

Happenings of the Day Among

Society People. DANCE BY THE COTILLION CLUB A Brilliant Gathering of Society People-An

Elegant Supper-Some Atlanta Weddings-Society People. The second dance this season of the Cotilion club took place last night at the Kimball house. Its was a most brilliant entertainment and proved most enjoyable to the participants.

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of flowers and evergreens.

Dancing began at 10 o'clock and was kept up till 12, when the club and its guests repaired to the breakfast rosm and enjoyed a sumptuous supper. The second dance of the Cotillion club wirilliant, if possible, than the first, and n pronounced the most enjoyable society event of the

The german was led by Mr. Tom Paine. Among those present were:
Miss Bell, Mr. Charles Tuller.
Miss Wessel, Cincinnati, Major W. H. Comegys.
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Miss Lillie Orme, Mr. Quintard Peters. Miss Irene Parson, Cleveland, O., Mr. St. John Miss Katie Parsons, Cleveland, Mr. John Redwine Miss Mary Lou Bacon, Macon, Mr. Morris Bran

Among other ladies and gentlemen present were: Governor and Mrs. Builock, Major and Mrs. John Fitten, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. John Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. J. Carroll Payne, Captain W. D. Grant, Mrs. Rhole Hill, Mossrs. Frank Hoyle, Knoxville, William Atkinson, Boston, Cromwell

The favors were elegant and elaborate.

The leap year ball given by the Hebrew young whies of All any at Tift's hall, was nicely con-ucted, and a very interesting affair in every par-cular. The foor managers were Mrs.S.B. Brown and Mrs. Louis Geiger. The refreshment committee vere Mrs. B. Brown, Mrs. C. Wtssolowsky, Mrs. W. Harris, Mrs. H. Weis. The committee of arrange-ments consisted of Misses Emma Wessolowsky, Mil-lie Weis, Mamie Peritz, Mattie Mayer, L. Long and Misses Guesie and Fannie Harris. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. L. Geiger, Mr. and Mrs. S. Reich, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. S. Plowsky, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Plowsky, Mr. and Mrs. L. Arnheim, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. L. Leow, Mr. and Mrs I. Keive, Mr. and Mrs. H. Weis, Mrs. A. Sterne and Mr. S. Sterne, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Crine, Mr. J. Loreh and Miss Ber-tha Mayer, Misses Cassel and Mr. Max Cassell, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Weslosky, Mr. and Mrs. S. Cohn. Miss M. Reich and Mr. Daniel Mayer, Messrs. Adoinh Plowskk, Henry Alsberger, James Weis, Verdireis, Morris Rosenthal, Dave Brown, and Mor-ris Southeimer and Mr. Leber, of Americus; Mr. and

Mrs. Isadore Fleischer, of Thomas ville. The music began at 9 o'clock sharp and at an inte m sion at 12 o'clock refreshments were served. The supper was a very fine one, and bountiful in

"The old maids of Jonesboro" were enter-tained last Saturday night by Mr. and Mrs. Morrow, The Jonesboro News is responsible for this unique information concerning the affair: "The old maids present were Misses Katle Holt, aged 3; Sallie Holt, aged 39; Ada Hutcheson, aged 37 years, 6 months; Ida Hutcheson, aged 29; Nannie McKown, aged 33; 'Aunt Elizabeth McCue.'' agéd 63; Aunt sarah Jané McKown, aged 71; Lelah Hudson, aged 25; Laura Hanes, aged 30; Ada Mansfeld, aged 29; Cora Estes, aged 43; Mattie Estes, aged 45; Issie Morrow, aged 36; Nannie Crockett, aged 37; Kittie Hudson, aged 36. Quite a number of the old (?) bachelors were invited. Prominent among those present were Messis. A. C. Blalock, aged 18; H mer Sims, aged 16 years, 6 months; Jno. Ward, aged 17; John Hutcheson, aged 15; Oscar Hanes, aged 12; Geo. Blalock, aged 13 years, 3 months; Gus Evans, aged 17 next ton Hanes, aged 21; Arthur Hambrick,

Will Tyson, aged 16; Gus Morrow, aged 14; John McKown, aged 10 years." Last evening at 9 o'clock, Miss Millie smith, of this city, was married to Mr. John E. smith, of Birmingham. The ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. A. C. Brunson, 90% apitol avenue, Rev. Dr. Strickler officiating. ith and his bride leave this evening for Bir-

mingham, where they will make their hor The nuptials of Mr. Morris Seligman and Miss Bella Cohen were celebrated Thursday night at the residence of Mr. Strauss, in Columbus. It was an elegant affair, many friends being present to

performed the ceremony. At Maxey's, in Oglethorpe county, at the residence of the bride's mother, Miss M. O. Phillips was married to Mr. James R. George, of Lithonia, Ga., on Wednsday morning. Rev. Mr. Coile, of Winterville, officiated,

Miss Willie Garner, one, of Atlanta's most charming and beautiful young ladies, left today for Jacksonville, Fla., where she will spend the winter with relatives and friends. Her large circle of friends will miss her very much, of which she was the "life and joy and the pride. Miss Gertrude Gibbs and her sister Miss

nnie, are visiting relatives in Social Circle Misses Lizzie and Mena Hooper, of Bolton. visiting Miss Estelle Fowler, of this city.

Miss Jennie Sturges, of Williston, is visit g friends on Peachtree street.

Miss Virginia Harden is visiting Miss Ruth Norton, in this city.
Mr. M. P. M. Kelly, of Cumming, Ga., is ere for a few days. Miss Birdie Bell, of Anniston, has been in

Atlanta several days.

Mr. Allie Maxwell, of Atlanta, has been Mrs. W. H. Pope is in Rome, visiting Mrs. Miss Julia D. Johnston, of Dalton, has re-

Mr. J. T. Mullins, of FarufielS. C. is visit-Miss Clio Prather has been visiting friends in Mr. James C. McCreery, of Brooklyn, is in

Mr. C. T. Mobley, of Monroe, is in At-Miss Rassie Dorsey, of Jonesboro, is in At-Mr. J. N. Pritlo, of St, Louis, is visiting At

Miss Mattie Mallory has left Atlanta for Miss Julia C. White; of Greenville, S. C., is Mr. James T. Little, of Talbot county, is

Mr. John O. Davies, of Newnan, is in the Mr. G. F. Bates, of Birmingham, is in the Mr. Harold Lamp, of Augusta, is in the

Mr. Z. D. Harrison, of Atlanta, is in Ma-Mr. J. E. Mann, of Alabama, is in the city. Mr. W. A. Barnes, of Atlanta, is in Macon. Mr. J. H. Lumpkin is visiting Macon. Miss Lucy Harris is home again.

Compliments of the Season. rom the New York Sun.
What right has Judas to intrude his obnoxious person just now, of all times? What right has he to wish to anybody "the compliments of the Christmas season?" Move on, Pulitzer. Bon't thrust your hideous countenance into the festivities.

HE IS ON THE LIST.

Peter Dunlap, a Well Known Atlanta Character,

GETS DRUNK JUST ONCE TOO OFTEN

and Judge Anderson Instructs Chief Police Councily What to Do-A Warning to Take.

Peter Dunlap won't brace an Atlanta salcon again during the year 1888, because he knows that all the proprietors are now hunting for bouncers who will fire him in grand style the instant he shows his face inside the unpainted But Dunlap is alone to blame.

On the 13th of December last the general ouncil adopted an ordinance, which was intro-nced by Mr. Rice, of the sixth ward. The ordinance was one of many sections and con-tained many demands. Among other sections was one called thirteen. It reads:

section 13. Whenever hereafter any person shall in said city be twice convicted of drunkenness on the streets, the chief of police shall at once give to each licensed retailer the name, description and place of residence of such person in writing, and thereafter no such retailer or his agents shall soil or furnish any spirituous or malt liquors to any such person so convicted within a year of the date of said After the section came the penalty for a vio-

ition. The section itself was rather new and mowhat peculiar to a liberty loving crowd but e penalty was newer and decidedly more pe-liar. It was a fine not exceeding five hun-ad dollars and imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.
When the ordinance was adopted Judge Anrson carried a copy home with him and at eal times read it carefully. He detected in meal times read it carefully. He detected in the thirteenth section a strong prohibition element and decided to enforce it literally. On the twentieth of the same month Pete Dunlap was arraigned in police court charged with being drunk, and was sentenced to pay a fine or serve a term in the stockade. At the time the sentence was imposed, Judge Anderson acquainted Dunlap with section thirteen, and advised him not to come up again drunk. Dunlap has a tooth for liquor, but managed to keep sober until night before last. Soon after closing time he turned up blind drunk, and was picked up by a patrolman, who carried him in. Durling the session of police court yesterday morning Dunlap was asked:

of police court yesterday morning Duniap was tasked:

"Are you gullty?" asked Judge Anderson.

"I gues I am," he answered.

"That the same old story," remarked the judge yawning. "so Peter you can ipay ten dollars and cost, or give the city eleven days work on the rock pile."

"Guess I will," answered Duniap. And as the defendant started to the rear Judge Anderson turned to the clerk of the court saving:

"Mr. Carlisle, you will please notify Chief Connolly that Peter Duniap has been convicted twice of drunkenness since the fadoption of the new ordinance and say that I desire him to instruct the saloons not to sell him or give him any liquor during the present year."

Duniap heard the judge's remark and as he enterd the prisoners room said:

terd the prisoners room said:
"I don't care for the sentence, but to be put

on the list—oh. Lordy."

Immediately after the court adjourned Mr.
Carlisle informed Chief Comoily of what had
transpired, and the chief immediately sent out

the following notice:
POLICE HEADOUARTERS, ATLANTA, GA.; January 5, 1883.—New Era Suloon: You are hereby notified that Peter Dunlap has been twice convicted in the recorder's court of drunkenness on the streets. A description of him is as follows:
Name—Peter Dunlap.

Name—Peter Dunlap.
Age—About 40.
Complexion—Dark.
Beard—Moustable black; no beard.
Bestdenee—145 Thompson street.
Under a provision of an ordinance adopted by the
mayor and general council December 13, 1857, you
are subject to a fine of not less than \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, in the
discretion of the court, if you or your agent shall
sell of furnish any spirituous or mait liquois to said
Peter Dunlap.

A. B. CINNOLLY.
Chief of Folice.

The same notice was sent to every saloon in
the city, the only variation being the name of

The same notice was sent to every saloon in the city, the only variation being the name of the place or party to whom it was addressed. Dunlap's name is now on the list and the saloon men are on thorns. He is quite well known in the city, but it is not every liquor man who knows him, and they are quite uncasy. Last night a man answering the description given of Dunlap entered James Lynch's place on Marietta street. Miller, the mixologist, was behind the counter with mathematically parted hair, and a Chinese laundried "dickey,"—he had no shirt.
"What's it?" he asked, as the man reached. ally parted hair, and a Chinese laundried lickey,"—he had no shirt. "What's it?" he asked, as the man reached

"Whisky, please." Miller eyed him a minute, and then as "What's that to you?"
"Lots; and I want to know your name."
"Well, it ain't John Smith."

"Well, it ain't John Smith."
"Is it Pete Dunlap?"
"Pete Dunlap? Who the devil is Pete Dunlap?
"Pete Dunlap? Who the devil is Pete Dunlap."
"Well, I don't know whether it is or not, and as I'll have to blow in \$500 if I sell Dunlep anything, I won't let you have it. So good night."

And Miller would not sell to the stranger until some one present who knew Dunlap cam to the rescue.

BURTZ STILL IN JAIL. Day—What He Says,

Joshua Burtz, who was charged with cheating and swindling and with larceny after trust, waived his examination before Judge Tanner at half-past ten yesterday morning, and in default of three bonds of \$100 each, he was sent to jail.

He was seen at the jail yesterday by a Cox-"Have you anything to say?" he was asked. "Nothing, except that my business is legiti-ate and all right, and I expect to commence gain as soon as I get out."
"I notice your shop is shut up this after-

ee, I am alone in the proprietorship."
"How did you get up your custom, any-"Oh, I had four or five fellows canvassing all

"Yes, there is nobody to run it now. You

the time."
"I notice that a fellow can pay twenty-five cents and risk it, or pay \$2 and be guaranteed a position. Which way do most people do?" "Well, nearly all pay a quarter and just register. You see, most of them are poor people and can't afford to pay \$2."
"When will you be out of here?"
"I want to get out tonight. I can't say whether I will do so or not."
It was subsequently learned that some memory. It was subsequently learned that some members of the First Baptist church had arrange to make the bond good today. But Burt alept in jail last night.

THE CITY HALL. The Board of Water Commissioners Go to the Works and the Officers are Happy.

The board of water commissioners went to the works in a body yesterday. They walke around the pond and came home smoking. Mayor Cooper went to the wrestling match at night. He can wrestle with a muincipa mestion just like Muhler can with an amateur

City Marshal Loyd is having a catch-as-atch-can-catch with the delinquents. The delinquents are going down.

City Clerk Goldsmith hopes to make a home an on the annual reports. He is wearing mile as long as one of Anson's base hits.

Billy Phelps, the Scott Thernton of the aseball arena, never goes to the city nall. Bob Clayton, the city engineer, smokes a lay pipe, while Jake Morris, the messenger, never takes anything but a two for a dime ci-

Major Cook is fond of pumpkin pie, while c. Griffin takes kindly to Henry Durand

It's more than a year off, but all the citall squad is figuring in the next city election Buice, who issues burial permits, keeps bouquet in her office.

Phill' 18' Digestible Cocoa

THE SOCIAL MIRROR.

Happenings of the Day Among Society People.

DANCE BY THE COTILLION CLUB A Brilliant Gathering of Society People-An Elegant Supper-Some Atlant Weddings-Society People,

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Miss Carrie Builock, Mr. Joe Orme.
Miss Claudie Lewis, Mr. T. C. Erwin.
Miss Ollie Berry, Mr. Hugh McKee.
Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mr. Willis Sparks, Macon.
Miss Fannie Clark, Mr. C. W. Crankshaw. Miss Carrie Crane, Mr. John Grant.
Miss Annie Reld, Mr. W. H. Rhett.
Miss Lilfe Orme, Mr. Quintard Peters.
Miss Irene Parson, Cleveland, O., Mr. St. John

Miss Katle Parsons, Cleveland, Mr. John Redwined

Miss Grant, Mr. Tom Coob Jackson.
Among other ladies and gentlemen present were;
fovernor and Mrs. Bullock, Major and Mrs. John,
Fitten, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. John,
Flarke, Mr. and Mrs. J. Carroll Payne, Captain W.
D. Grant, Mrs. Rhole Hill, Messrs. Frank Hoyle,
Knoxyille, William Atkinson, Boston, Cromwell

The favors were elegant and elaborate.

The leap year ball given, by the Hebrew young ladies of All any at TiR's hall, was nicely conducted, and a very interesting affair in every particular. The Loor managers were Mrs. S. B. Brown and Mrs. Louis Gelger. The refreshment committed were Mrs. B. Brown, Mrs. C. Wissolowsky, Mrs. W. Harris, Mrs. H. Wels. The committee of arrangements consisted of Misses Emma Wessolowsky, Milliew Wels, Manule Peritz, Mattie Mayer, L. Long and Misses Guste and Fannie Harris. Among those ie Weis, Mamie Peritz, Mattie Mayer, L. Long and Misses Gussie and Fannie Harris. Among those resent were: Mr. and Mrs. L. Geiger, Mr. and Irs. S. Reich, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. S. Plowsky, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Plowsky, Mr. and Mrs. L. Arnheim, Ir. and Mrs. S. B. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harris, Ir. end Mrs. I. Leow, Mr. and Mrs. H. Keive, Mr. and Mrs. H. Weis, Mrs. A. Sterne and Mr. S. Sterne, Ir. and Mrs. L. J. Crine, Mr. J. Lorch and Miss Bertan Mayer, Misses Cassel and Mr. Max Cassell, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Weslosky, Mr. and Mrs. S. Cohn, Ir. S. M. Reich and Mr. Daniel Mayer. Messrs. diss M. Reich and Mr. Daniel Mayer. Mossrs. dolph Plowskk, Henry Alsberger, James Wels, Verdireis, Morris Rosenthal, Dave Brown, and Mor-is Southeimer and Mr. Leber, of Americus; Mr. and

irs. Isadore Fleischer, of Thomas ville.

The music began at 9 o'clock sharp and at an in-

"The old maids of Jonesboro" were enterained last Saturday night by Mr. and Mrs. Morrow, the Jonesboro News is responsible for this unique information concerning the affair: "The old maids resent were Misses Katle Holt, aged 3; Sallie Holt; present were Misses Katle Holt, aged 31; Sallie Holt, aged 39; Ada Hutcheson, aged 37 years, 6 months; Ida Hutcheson, aged 29; Nannie McKown, aged 33; "Aunt Elizabeth McCue." aged 63; Aunt Sarah Jané McKown, aged 71; Lelah Hudson, aged 29; Laura Hanes, aged 40; Ada Mansfield, aged 29; Cora Estes, aged 43; Mattie Estes, aged 45; Issie Morrow, aged 36; Nannie Crockett, aged 37; Klitie Hudson, aged 36; Quite a number of the old (?) bachelors were invited. Prominent among those present were 36. Quite a number of the old (1) bacheaus were invited. Frominent among those present were Messrs. A. C. Blalock, aged 18; H mer Sims, aged 16 years, 6 months; Jno. Ward, aged 17; John Hutcheson, aged 15; Oscar Hanes; aged 12; Geo. Bialock, aged 13 years, 3 months; Gus Evans, aged 17 next Christmas; Ed Lee, aged 12, February 30th, 1887; John Handrick, aged 25; Arthur Hambrick, aged 25; Will Tyson, aged 16; Gus Morrow, aged 14; John McKown, aged 10 years."

Last evening at 9 o'clock, Miss Millie mith, of this city, was married to Mr. John E. mith, of Birmingham. The ceremony was persumed at the home of Mr. A. C. Brunson, 90!4 agridol avenue, Rev. Dr. Strickler officiating. Mr. mith and his bride leave this evening for Birth and his bride leave the bride leave this evening for Birth and his bride leave the bride leav ngham, where they will make their home.

The nuptials of Mr. Morris Seligman and Miss Bella Cohen were celebrated Thursday night at the residence of Mr. Strauss, in Columbus. It was an elegant affair, many friends being present to do honor to the happy occasion. Rabbi L. Weiss performed the ceremony.

At Maxey's, in Oglethorpe county, at the residence of the bride's mother, Miss M. O. Phillips was married to Mr. James R. George, of Lithonia, on Wednsday morning. Rev. Mr. Coile, of Miss Willie Garner, one of Atlanta's most

charming and beautiful young ladies, left today for Jacksonville, Fla., where she will spend the winter with relatives and friends. Her large circle of friends will miss her very much, of which she was the "life and joy and the pride."

Miss Gertrude Gibbs and her sister Miss

ennie, are visiting relatives in Social Circle. Misses Lizzie and Mena Hooper, of Bolton, visiting Miss Estelle Fowler, of this chy.
Miss Jennie Sturges, of Williston, is visite

ng friends on Peachtree street.

Miss Virginia Harden is visiting Miss Ruth

Mr. M. P. M. Kelly, of Cumming, Ga., is

ere for a few days.

Miss Birdie Bell, of Anniston, has been in tlanta several days.

Mr. Allie Maxwell, of Atlanta, has been

Mrs. W. H. Pope is in Rome, visiting Mrs. Miss Julia D. Johnston, of Dalton, has re-

Mr. J. T. Mullins, of Farufiels. C. is visit-Miss Clio Prather has been visiting friends in

Mr. James C. McCreery, of Brooklyn, is in Mr. C. T. Mobley, of Monroe, is in At-Miss Rassie Dorsey, of Jonesboro, is in At-

Mr. J. N. Pritlo, of St, Louis, is visiting At Miss Mattie Mallory has left Atlanta for

Miss Julia C. White, of Greenville, S. C., is Mr. James T. Little, of Talbot county, is

Mr. John O. Davies, of Newnan, is in the

Mr. G. F. Bates, of Birmingham, is in the

Mr. Z. D. Harrison, of Atlanta, is in Ma-Mr. J. E. Mann, of Alabama, is in the city.

Mr. W. A. Barnes, of Atlanta, is in Ma Mr. J. H. Lumpkin is visiting Macon. Miss Lucy Harris is home again.

From the New York Sun.

What right has Judas to intrude his obnoxious person just now, of all times? What right has he to wish to anybody "the compliments of the Christmas season?" Move on, Pulitzer. Don't thrust your hideous countenance into the festivities.

HE IS ON THE LIST.

Peter Dunlap, a Well Known Atlanta Character.

GETS DRUNK JUST ONCE TOO OFTEN Judge Anderson Instructs Chief of Police Connolly What to Do-A Warning to Take.

Peter Dunlap won't brace an Atlanta saloon main during the year 1888, because he knows hat all the proprietors are now hunting for bouncers who will fire him in grand style the ant he shows his face inside the unpainted

But Dunlap is alone to blame. the 13th of December last the general conceil adopted an ordinance, which was intro-

dueed by Mr. Rice, of the sixth ward. The ordinance was one of many sections and contained many demands. Among other sections are called thirteen. It reads:
Section 13. Whenever hereafter any person shall in said city he twice convicted of drunkenness on the streets, the chief of police shall at once give to each lloensed retailer the name, description and lake of residence of such person in writing, and thereafter no such retailer or his agents shall soil or furnish any spirituous or malt liquors to any such person so convicted within a year of the date of said notice.

After the section came the penalty for a vio-Mer the section came the penalty for a vio-ion. The section itself was rather new and newhat peculiar to'a liberty loving crowd but penalty was newer and decidedly more pe-iar. It was a fine not exceeding five hun-d dollars and imprisonment not exceeding

the ordinance was adopted Judge Anm carried a copy home with him and at times read it carefully. He detected in hirteenth section a strong prohibition elethe thirteenth section a strong prohibition element and decided to enforce it literally. On the twentieth of the same month Pete Dunlap was arraigned in police court charged with being drunk, and "Ms sentenced to pay a fine or serve a term in the stockade. At the time the sentence was imposed, Judge Anderson acquainted Dunlap with section thirteen, and advised him not to come up again drunk. Dunlap has a tooth for liquor, but managed to keep sober until night before last. Soon after closing time he turned un bind drunk, and was picked up by a patroland drunk, and was picked up by a patrol-who carried him in. During the session ice court yesterday morning Dunlap was

of police court yesterday morning Dunnap was asked:

"Are you guilty?" asked Judge Anderson.

"I gues I am," he answered.

"That the same old story," remarked the judge yawning, "so Peter you can ipay ten dolars and cost, or give the city eleven days work on the rock pile."

"Guess I will," answered Dunlap. And as the defendant started to the rear Judge Anderson turned to the clerk of the court saving:

"Mr. Carlisle, you will please notify Chief Connelly that Peter Dunlap has been convieted twice of drunkenness since the tadoption of the new ordinance and say that I desire him to instruct the saloons not to sell him or give him any liquor during the present year." to instruct the saloons not to sell him or give bin any liquor during the present year.". Dunlap heard the judge's remark and as he enterd the prisoners room said: "I don't care for the sentence, but to be put

"I don't care for the sentence, but to be put on the list—oh. Lordy."
Immediately after the court adjourned Mr. Carlisle informed Chief Connolly of what had transpired, and the chief immediately sent out the following notice:
FOLICE HEADOUARTERS, ATLANTA, GA., January 5, 1884.—New Era Salcon: You are hereby notified that Peter Dunlap has been twice convicted in the recorder's court of drunkenness on the streets. A description of him is as follows:
Name—Peter Dunlap.

sh of him is as ione age—Peter Dunlap.
—About 40.
aplexion—Dark.
Ard—Moustarbe black; no beard.
Sidence—145 Thompson street.
ader a provision of an ordinance adopted by the for and general council December 13, 1837, you subject to a fine of not less than \$500 or imprisanent not exceeding thirty days, or both, in the section of the court, if you or your agent shall all of jurnish any spirituous or malt liquois to said seter Dunlap.

A. B. C. INNOLLY.
Chief of Police.

The same notice was sent to every saloon in the city, the only variation being the name of the place or party to whom it was addressed.

Dunlap's name is now on the list and the saloon men are on thorns. He is quite well known in the city, but it is not every liquor man who knows him, and they are quite uneasy. Last night a man answering the description given of Dunlap entered James Lynch's place on Marietta street. Miller, the mixologist, was behind the counter with mathematically parted hair, and a Chinese laundried "dickey,"—he had no shirt. ey,"—he had no shirt. hat's it?" he asked, as the man reached

"Whisky, please."
Miller eyed him a minute, and then asked:

"Lots; and I want to know your name."
"Well, it ain't John Smith."
"Is it Pete Dunlap?"
"Pete Dunlap? Who the devil is Pete Dunlap? No, my name ain't Pete Dunlap."
"Well, I don't know whether it is or not, and as I'll have to blow in \$500 if I sell Dunlop anything, I won't let you have it. So good

anything, I won't let you have it. So good aight."

And Miller would not sell to the stranger antil some one present who knew Dunlap came to the rescue.

BURTZ STILL IN JAIL.

He Will Probably be Released on Bail To-

Day—What He Says,

Joshua Burtz, who was charged with cheating and swindling and with larceny after trust,
waived his examination before Judge Tanner
at half-past ten yesterday morning, and in default of three bearing a series. of three bonds of \$100 each, he was sent to jail.

He was seen at the jail yesterday by a Con-

"Have you anything to say?" he was asked. "Nothing, except that my business is legiti-mate and all right, and I expect to commence gain as soon as I get out."
"I notice your shop is shut up this after-

"Yes, there is nobody to run it now. You be, I am alone in the proprietorship."
"How did you get up your custom, any-bow?"

"Oh, I had four or five fellows canvassing all

the time."

"I notice that a fellow can pay twenty-five cents and risk it, or pay \$2 and be guaranteed a position. Which way do most people do?"

"Well, nearly all pay a quarter and just register. You see, most of them are poor people and can't afford to pay \$2."

"When will you be out of here?"

"I want to get out tonight. I can't say thether I will do so or not."

It was subsequently learned that some mem-

It was subsequently learned that some members of the First Baptist church had arranged to make the bond good today. But Burtz lept in jail last night.

THE CITY HALL

The Board of Water Commission the Works and the Officers are Happy. The board of water commissioners went to be works in a body yesterday. They walked round the pond and came home smoking.

Mayor Cooper went to the wrestling match at night. He can wrestle with a muincipal restion just like Muhler can with an amateur. City Marshal Loyd is having a catch-as-atch-can-catch with the delinquents. The elinquents are going down.

City Clerk Goldsmith hopes to make a home run on the annual reports. He is wearing a mile as long as one of Anson's base hits.

Billy Phelps, the Scott Thornton of the seeball arena, never goes to the city nall.

Bob Clayton, the city engineer, smokes a lay pipe, while Jake Morris, the messenger, ever takes anything but a two for a dime ci-

Major Cook is fond of pumpkin pie, while tr. Griffin takes kindly to Henry Durand's

It's more than a year off, but all the city all squad is figuring in the next city election. ce, who issues burial permits, keeps iquet in her office.

Phill' 28' Digestible Coo natricious drink for children THE CHURCH OF GOD.

Prayer for Purity of Doctrine, Life and Light-The Week of Prayer.

Rev. G. R. Turk, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, conducted the exercises at the meeting in the Central Presbyterian church yesterday evening. The congregation was as large as usual, and the interest in the meeting seemed to be increasing.

Rev. A. G. Thomas, D. D., offered prayer, when Rev. G. E. Turk read the 132d Psalm and the first chapter of Ephesians.

In the course of his remarks, Dr. Turk said: "We have not met to eulogize the church, nor yet to picture its future glory, but to pray for it. To pray means that we need help; it means an outstretched hand and an uplifted heart. Let us grasp the universal church of God and pray that it may be purged of error, and be pure in her doctrines, pure in her life and pure in her light. Let us remember the three R's: Ruined by sin, redeemed by Christ, regenerated by the Holy Spirit. The ministers should be men of sound faith and the same standard should be required of members as well as ministers. Christian people should remember the injunction: "Be ye separate; come out from among the people of the world. Do not of a morning pray 'Lead us not into temptation' and then go out and rush headlong into temptation. Our position should be well defined. We would like to see all the communto temptation. Our position should be well lefined. We would like to see all the commudefined. We would like to see all the community for Christ, and yet prefer to love and worship Him at our own altar and under our own vine and fig tree. In Japan low fences divide the fields, and when the rice is low the boundaries can be distinguished. But when the fields are covered with a dense mass of waving grain, we see but one field of beauty. So with the Christians. When they are all fused in the love of Christ, the differences are not seen. They are one army of the living God, part has crossed the flood, and part are crossing over. Mr. T. B. Sheppard led in prayer.

Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D.D., in addressing the meeting said:

e meeting said:
"I have but a single thought to suggest. "I have but a single thought to suggest. The church of God has never been allied with the Power of earth, but with its weakness. Jesus preferred the frowns of Herod to his smiles. He did not dispise his position, but his wicked, unclean, dissolute life. Jesus had little regard for the inflential classes, the religious aristocracy of the country. Christ's kingdom is spiritual, and its power is spiritual. The great need of the church today is spiritual power. We need a profounder recognition The great need of the church today is spiritual power. We need a profounder recognition of this fact. The church has too long been dominated by ungodly and worldly men. Christ was no respecter of persons. The weakness of the church today is that it is a respecter of persons too much. The great men of earth are no more in the sight of God than the outcast who dies from hunger or cold. Mankind is as the dust in the balance. God's Kingdom should be carried on without alliance with the world. He is the greatest man who is greatest in his power with God, and he is greatest with God who lives nearest to God. All our help is in Him."

The concluding prayer was by W. F. Park-

The concluding prayer was by W. F. Park-hurst, and the singing was led by Rev. N. Keff Smith.

The subject this afternoon is Missions. The services will be conducted by Rev. A. G. Thomas, D. D., and the address by Rev. J. W. Lee, pastor of Trinity church. Services begin promptly at 3 p. m. and close at 4 p. m.

THE JAMES TROUBLE.

President Blalock Presents Some Entertaining Facts.

ing Facts.

Mr. C. Z. Blalock, president of the Central Block association, said yesterday:

"The outlook now is that the stockholders will ask to have the property of Mr. John H. James placed in the hands of a receiver. We shall be forced to do that or just let Mr. James have his own way—that is all."

"When is the status of the trouble?"

shall be forced to do that or just let Mr. James have his own way—that is all."

"What is the status of the trouble?"

"Simply this. Mr. James, as trustee for his wife, signed a contract in August, 1884, to pay the stockholders four per cent a year for ten years. The Central Bank property was capitalized at \$392,000, and the per cent was to be paid at the rate of two per cent semi-annually on that amount. The agreement was that if this semi-annual dividend was not forthcoming out of the rents of the building, the difficit was to be made up from the rents of Mrs. James's other property in the city. Mrs. James also signed this contract. Everything moved smoothly until last July when Mr. James declined to make up the semi-annual dividend which the rents from the building foll short of paying. He finally agreed, howdividend which the rents from the building fell short of paying. He finally agreed, however, to pay \$500 a month until his part was made up. He paid \$500 down and afterward paid a like amount for two months, making in all \$1,500. He then quit paying—and flatly refuses to pay any more toward making up the dividend for last July or for this January, on the ground that the net rents from his wife's property will not justify it. He claims now that the contract calls for payment out of the net rents. Besides this, he claims that we owe him \$6,000 and we claim that he owes us \$7,800, the

Besides this, he claims that we owe him \$6,000 and we claim that he owes us \$7,800, the excess which we were compelled to pay in order to pay the dividend last July. The item of taxes and insurance alone on the building footed up \$3,500, which we were forced to pay to keep the building from being levied on, although the contract distinctly sets out that we should control the rents from the building free of taxes and insurance. We hold that Mr. James has clearly broken his contract, and I do not see how we can secure the stockholders without litigation."

"When will you hold a meeting?" "When will you hold a meeting?"
"Pretty soon; but I can't yet tell the date.
At that meeting it will be decided whether or
not we will ask for a receiver, or let Mr. James
have his own way in the matter."
"How many stockholders are there?"

"Originally there were about thirteen hundred. But before his death Mr. Felker, of Walton county, bought up about \$100,000 worth ol the stock. That left about eight hundred stockholders, and I assure you we will make a big fight, if necessary, to protect them under the contract."

DID HE KICK HER.

A Negro Woman Brings Suit Against a

Popular Baker. Mr. W. J. Keeling, proprietor of the Vienna bakery on Peachtree street, is defendant in a case before Justice Manning. He was charged by a negro nurse with assault and battery, and in justice court he was fined \$25 and costs by Judge Manning. This was on the understanding that no state case should be made.

But the nurse was not existed with one vice. But the nurse was not satisfied with one vic-

But the nurse was not satisfied with one victory, and yesterday she made a state case against Mr. Keeling. The bond was fixed and made good by Mr. Keeling.

Judge Manning then recommended to Mayor Cooper that Mr. Keeling's fine of \$25 be reduced, inasmuch as it was imposed with the tacit understanding that no state case should be made. The fine was accordingly reduced to \$10 the Varyer Cooper.

be made. The nne was accordingly reduced to \$10 by Mayor Cooper.

It was learned at Judge Manning's that the nurse had caused the little child of Mr. Keeling to be punished by its parents. It was subsequently learned that the punishment was undeserved, and this enraged Mr. Keeling so that he is said to have struck and kicked the It is claimed that she was not burt particu

TUSCALOOSA AND THE TARIFF. The Citizens Want the Duties Kept on Iron

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 5.—The following preamble and resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the mayor and aldermen of Tuscaloosa, Ala., Wednesday night:
Whereas, the question of reduction or a removal of duties upon imported coal, iron ores and their products is of paramount importance to the people of Alabama and their rapidly developing industries; therefore, be it
Resolved, by the mayor and aldermen of Tuscaloosa, Ala., That our representatives in congress be requested, first, to favor raising the necessary revenue for the support of the government by a tariff upon imports so adjusted as to prevent unequal burdens and to encourage the development of our material resources, and at the same time afford just compensation to labor.

2. To use their best efforts to prevent the removal of, or any reduction in; the duties on coal, iron ores and their products.

A petition to the same effect is receiving the signatures of a large number of citizens of Tuscaloosa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar—different from other medicines—its combination and proportion of ingredients, and preparation being unlike any other medicine in the market

Stamps for sale at The Constitu

MARRIED FOUR TIMES.

So the Complainant Against Informs the Police.

BENJAMIN BURTON IN HARD LINES He Is Arrested, Charged With Bigamy, and is Now Awaiting a Preliminary Trial.

Benjamin Burton, a young man with a bright blue eye, curly auburn hair and a drop-ping mustache of the same hue, occupied cell No. 4 in the city prison last night with a bright prospect of exchanging it for a berth in the Fulton ceunty jail.

Burton is charged with bigamy.

Something over three years ago Burton came to Atlanta and in a short time secured work in the sanitary department. He was energetic and sober and soon found favor with the sanitary inspector, under whom he was working. He was somewhat ambitious and secured the assistance of the inspector in securing a position in the fire department. That was during the past spring. There was no vacancy on the force at that time and Burton was made a substitute. He is quite a good-looking young man with sufficient education to make his way in the world, and rapidly found friends with the firemen. Burton's appearance made him a favorite also with the ladies and on the 10th of August last he was married to Miss Delia Wilson, of his city. His bride was a young lady, handsome and well connected and with her Burton lived a happy pleasant life until yesterday. rriage the couple went to hou Soon after n keeping on Walker street, near Peters, where

keeping on Walker street, near Peters, where they lived happily.

But a cloud came over their happiness. Yesterday morning a comely looking brunette appeared at police headquarters and asked for Chief of Police Connolly. The chief was in and in a short time was listening to an interesting recital from the lady who gave her name as Mrs. Burton. The lady informed the chief of police that her home was at Homer, in Banks county and that while she was living with her parents she had met a young man named Benjamin Burton to whom she had been married. Subsequent to her marriage Burton had deserted her and then she had ascertained that he had another wife. She gave him up and a few months ago came to Atlanta to make a living for herself and child. Soon after she came to Atlanta she met Burton, not knowing that he was in the city. The meeting was a great surprise to both, but especially to Burton, who said:

"I am doing well here, and if you give me away I'll lose my job."

"I have nothing to give away." answered

"I am doing well here, and if you give meaway I'll lose my job."

"I have nothing to give away," answered Mrs. Burton. "I am done with you."

They parted, the man to go on with his work and the woman to follow hers. A few days ago, however, the lady ascertained for the first time that Burton had married in Atlanta, and heran investigating the days ago, however, the lady ascertained for the first time that Burton had married in Atlanta, and began investigating the matter. She acquired positive information yesterday morning, and then called upon Chief Connolly. After hearing the story, Chief Connolly decided to look into the matter. Detectives Cason and Buchanan were instructed to follow tye story through, and in a short time they found Burton and ascertained that he had a wife in Atlanta. This, together with the determination of the chief's visitor to swear out a warrant for Burton's arrest, decided the matter, and Burton was run in. When the prisoner reached the city prison and was confronted with the charge of bigamy he manifested great surprise and denied it emphatically. However, he was given a berth in the cell and in a short time was confronted by the complainant, who apparently recognized him at a glance. The prisoner, on the contrary, did not appear to know the woman, and asked her name. Without any hesitation she informed him that she was his wife, and that previous to the marriage she was Lizzie Kirkley. of Hoappear to Know the wondar, and asset her name. Without any hesitation she informed him that she was his wife, and that previous to the marriage she was Lizzie Kirkley, of Homer, Ga. This Information appeared to be entirely new to the prisoner, but his accuser went further, and told him that he had first married a Miss Lulu Robertson, of South Carolina. Then he married the complainant, and after leaving her had gone back to South Carolina, where he had married Miss Lulu Kull, whom he deserted when he came to Atlanta. Such was the complainant's story, and upon

Such was the complainant's story, and upon it Burton is being held.

But there is another side to the story, which But there is another side to the story, which is given for what it is worth.

Last night Mr. Hill, who has been ordinary of Banks county for the last dozen years or more, was in the city, and hearing of the arrest of Burton, and the story, called at police headquarters. After hearing all about the matter,

"I have been ordinary of Banks county for years, but I never heard of that marriage."
"But she says she was married in your house," said one of the detectives who has been working the case.
"That is incorrect. If any such marriage had taken place in my house I cortainly may." had taken place in my house I certainly would have known it, and I have no recollection of

Later in the night a gentleman called at police headquarters and stated that he knew the complainant against Burton well. "Then, who is she?" asked Patrolman

"Then, who is she?" asked Patrolman Loony.
"Why, she's the woman about whom Coffee was killed a year or more ago."
Further than that the gentleman would not say. Mrs. Burton, as the lady calls herself, left the city yesterday afternoon, saying that she was going to Banks county and secure her marriage certificate and bring the minister back who performed the ceremony.
Mrs. Banks nee Wilson, called to see the prisoner two or three times yesterday, and believes his denial of the story.

DIED IN THE ASYLUM.

Jesse Goodman, one of Fulton County's Old

est Citizens, Dies at Milledgeville. The remains of Jesse Goodman, one of the oldest citizens of Fulton county, reached Atlanta last night at half-past ten o'clock by the Central train.

Mr. Goodman died Wednesday in the luna

Long before Fulton county was formed Mr. Long before Fulton county was formed Mr. Goodman lived near what is now known as Adamsville, and since the formation of the county he has been calling himself a citizen of Fulton county. A few months ago the old gentleman's mind gave way and he was sent to Milledgeville. He was away up in the seventies and nothing could be done for him. He continued to grow more feeble and finally lost control of himself. His remains were taken from the union depot to Swift's undertaking place on Loyd street. This morning the remains will be taken to his daughter's home, near Adamsville, and buried with Masonic honors.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Atlanta and the Association—Chattanooga to go in the Southern League.

Billy Phelps, the would-be base ball manager and poet, is authority for the statement that Atlanta has made a bid for the vacant position in the American Association. Billy says that the only thing the tranchise hinges on is the length of the jumps. It will not do for Atlanta to put on airs on the strength of this possibility, however, for it has been about decided that Take Only 1999. Atlanta and the Association-Chattanooga to the strength of this possibility, nowever, for it has been about decided that Ted Sullivan and his Troy, N. Y., club will fill the vacancy.

Phelps has been devoting his spare time to an ep'e, the leading theme of which is "love." He carries the manuscript in his pecket, and those of his friends who have been so fortunate as to hear it pronounce it a wonder. If Poet Phelps and crator Shaffer were together what a team that would make.

It looks very much as if Chattanooga were oing into the southern league all right. Last night he following special was received by The Constr-CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 5.— [Special.]
The citizens of Chattanooga interested in baseball, met to-night and organized, under a charter granted by the state, and elected temporary officers. Committees were appointed to solicit subscription and select grounds. The capital stock is \$10,000. A good deal of enthusiasm prevailed and the indications are that there will be no trouble in raising the stock. The stock books will be opened to-morrow and it is believed that by Monday night the entire stock will be taken. If not, the scheme will be abandoned.

The southern tour of the Cincinnati club will cover Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. The first game will be played in New Orleans on February 16th.

WALKS AND TALKS.

"There ought to be some law," said Mr. John Marshall, of the "Held by the Enemy" company, "which would provide adequate punishment for irresponsible managers, who tale people on the road under the pretense that their attraction has sufficient backing when it has not. I am thinking especially of "Cilo." The name makes me mad. It would take a volume to tell of the wrongs which Manager Cohen perpetrated upon the members of his company. When the smash came he first lined h sown pocket and would probably have left the company without anything had it not been for Mr. Steart and myself. We managed to get hold of a little something for them, but some of the poor, under-paid girls with the company are still in New Orleans, unable to get away."

Mr. Dwyer, president of the Michigan Stove c mpany, one of the largest manufactories of its kind in the United States, is in the city. Mr. Dwyer is contemplating the establishment of a plant here in Atlanta for the manufacture of the Garland stove.

On yesterday morning the proprietors of the Atlanta Brewery, closed a contract with David Boyle, of Chicago, for a fifty ton ice machine to be erected at Iceville. There are a number of bidders from different parts of the country, but Mr. Boyle's bid was accepted. All the machinery now at Iceville will be moved to the brewery and will be used there to cool that building. Themcost of the machine will be \$860,00). South Forsyth street near Alabama was the

scene of a peculiar accident to a valuable cow yesterday. The cow was tied to a wagon, the rope being placed around one of her horns. At the place stated above she became unruly and in endeavoring to break away the horn was torn out of her head. Mr. Joe Mack, the well known theatrical manager who has brought Robert I owning to the front, is a great fancier of dogs and is the happy

owner of some beauties. He was in the city on Wednesday and while here spent some hours with Colonel Renfro2. The way that pair talked "dog" was a caution. Both know all there is to be known about fancy dog flesh, and as they are warm friends they had many reminiscences to discuss. One of Mr. Mack's famous does has created quite a stir at the Macon show and he will probably be shown here next week.

THE GREAT EXPOSITION.

All Things Ready for the Opening of the Sub-Tropical Fair in Jacksonville, JACKSONVILLE, Fla. January 5.—[Special. The Sub-Tropical exposition, which opens in this city the 12th of this month, promises to be a greater success than its projectors had this city the 12th of this month, promises to be a greater success than its projectors had any reason to expect. Throngs of visitors will be here from all parts of the United States. Already the hotels are filling, and many persons have engaged rooms in advance.

The executive committee have arranged an attractive programme for the opening day. It as follows: as follows:

Gates to open at 1 p. m. Procession to form at St. James hotel at 1:30 p m. and proceed to the exposi-ORDER OF PROCESSION,

or GREER OF PROCESSION.

1st. Morshal and aides.
2nd. Police and fire department.
3rd. Band.
4th. Military.
5th. Governor E. A. Perry and orator of the day in carriages,
6th. Cabinet and staff officers in carriages,

carriages.
6th. Cabinet and staff officers in carriages.
7th, Invited elergymen in carriages.
8th. Mayor and common council.
9th. Invited guests.
The police, fremen and military to marct. To First street gate for admission to the grounds.
Carriages with invited guests to stop at the Pine street entrance, where the officers and board of directors of the exposition will receive and essort them to the main gallery, which will be reserved for their reception.

OPENING EXERCISES. OPENING EXERCISES.

1. Invocation—The Rev. R. H. Weller. 2. Ode to Florida—Exposition chorus, led by Pro-essor J. E. Kerrison. 3. Address of welcome—Director-General J. H. ne. Overture-Neapolitan band.

o. Oration—Henry W. Grady.

6. Cornet solo—Professor A. H. Knoll.

7. Dedication—Governor E. A. Perry.

8. Chorus —'America.''
Evening—A special musical programme.

The indications are that Atlanta will be repesented by a large crowd. Criminal Notes From Columbu COLUMBUS, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—A egro named Charley Hicks, a stevedore on

negro named Charley Hicks, a stevedore on one of the river steamers, was arrested this morning charged with larceny after trust. He gave bond and was released.

In the city court today the following criminal cases were disposed of: the state vs. D. Wiggins, larceny from the house. Judgment of gulity by the court and sentenced to the chainsens for six posters. of guity by the court and sentenced to the chaingang for six months.

The state vs. Isaac Lewis, alias William Lewis, larceny from the house. Verdict of guilty, and sentenced to the chaingang for twelve months. In a similar case against Lewis

verdict of not guilty was retur A Runaway Match. COLUMBUS, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—This morning Mr. J. C. Cook and Miss Sallie Williams, of Chattahoochee county, came to the city by private conveyance, and going to the Central hotel, sent for Judge Wilkins, by whom they were united in marriage. The groom is a brother of Hon. Walter F. Cook, representative from Chattahoochee.

Augusta's Exposition Booming. Augusta, Ga., January 5.—[Special].—The Georgia Chemical works today subscribed \$1,000 to the exposition, which increased the amount already subscribed to \$66,300.

THEY WORE LONG HAIR, Some Famous Men Whose Locks Swing

From the Philadelphia News. "Genius locks," as they are felicitously termed, have marked the intellectual domes of Napoleon I, Clarence Seward and Roscoe Conkling, and the time is not so long past but that we can well recall hair as the badge of

literary men in general and reporters in par-When Charles Dickens first came to this cauntry his hair, which grew in great profusion, was arranged foppishly. Indeed, he looked the coxcomb from head to foot, a kind of coarse N. P. Willis. Robert Fulton's hair was a study. It grev

in elaborate curls low on his forehead and fol-lowed the line below his ears, thick, shaggy, profuse.

Henry Clay wore his at full length for some years, and Daniel Webster allowed his to hang long behind his ear, but among the men of to-day Secretary Lamar is about the only one whose cut, or rather uncut, in this respect is

notable.
Hiram Powers, the great sculptor, attracted attention wherever he went by the length of his hair. Nathaniel Hawthorne's hair, brushwaves from either side and the back of his

James T. Brady, in many respects the most successful and certainly the most popular criminal lawyer New York ever knew, was noted for his wealth of hair, the genius lock that adorned his forehead, and the great care he bestowed upon that proud peculiarity. Longfellow, Tennyson and Thackeray must be classed among the longhaired men of the generation, and I dare say the Prince of Wales would like to be, but that distinction is denied him, a denial the more keenly felt because of the presence of Buffalo Bill, whose wealth of harific display constitutes one of his greatest attractions.

It Beats Jean Valiean

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Readers of Victor Hugo's "Les Miscrables" will recall the wonderful methods of escape from prison narrated in the experience of "Jean Vallean;", prison narrated in the experience of star to but none of them are more wonderful than the escape of the burglar, Krauss, from Brooklyn jail on Monday night. Krauss was formerly a lieutenant in the Prussian army, and has been in this country three years, half of which he has spent in the penitentiary. This time he was held as a witness, but did not ear to stay. Being a man of prodicions. did not care to stay. Being a man of prodigious muscular strength he wrenched the iron bars from his window in the third story of the jail, descended to the ground by a rope made out of towels, scaled the prisoner wall by the use of his shoulders and kness in an angie, walked along a narrow coping at a fearful height and descended by a flagstaff, which he bad to jump to reach. Fact is sometimes quiet as strange as fiction.

The ladies of the Altar society of the church of the Imaculate Conception intend giving an oyster supper in the basement of the church on Thursday night, January 19th, and at the same time two dia-mond rings (now on exhibition at Mr. Pickert's store) will be chanced off. The tickets for rings are

ROBERT DOWNING TONIGHT.

The Handsome Young Tragedian in the Famous Spartacus. Famous Spartacus.

The Bensberg Opera company gave two delightful performances yesterday and fully sustained the reputation made by the rendition of "L'Eclair." At the matinee the programme embraced the second act of "Martha," and Miss Bensberg made the biggest kind of a hit by her singing of "The Last Rose of Summer." Balfe's "Sleeping Queen" was also given. "L'Ombra' was given at night.

What a remarkable prosperous career has been enjoyed by that brilliant, robust young tragedian, Robert Downing, under the management of Joseph H. Mack. It is 10, to be wondered at that the New H. Mack. It is 10: to be wondered at that the New York World has called him a phenomenal success, for a parallel case where an actor has so suddenly at tained prominence and popularity is not to be found in the annals of the American stage. At but thirty-two years of ego, bandsome Downing ranks among the most brilliant stars of the pysent day. The high position he has gained is all the more remarkable when it is taken into consideration that his success has been made alone in tragedy. The most difficult branch of the drama in which to receive substantial recognition from a discriminating public. How many are there of our riminating public. How many are there of our most eminent stars who have struggled for years to obtain the foothold that this talented actor now has-The earlier experiences of Booth was by no means a pathway strewn with flowers. Barrett worked for years with his indomitable pluck and courage, be-fore his talents could commend anything like a sat-isfactory return from a box office point of view. Poor John McCullough toured the provincial cities for five years before he was deemed a star of sufficient magnitude to shed his lustre upon the more or less intelligent lovers of the legitimate in New York

Last year was Robert Downing's first season as tragic star. He was singled out by Manager Mack, who had purchased the tragedy "The Gladiator" from the McCullough estate, as the only man among the younger and more ambitious of our rising actors, who was endowed by nature with the attributes, and who possessed the dramatic ability, necessary for a successful impersonation of the difficult role of . for a successful impersonation of the difficult role of Spartacus. Mr. Mack produced the play in a magnificent manner, and with his brilliant surroundings the young tragedian's talents certainly showed to the best possible advantage. In purchasing the play, and producing it in the claborate manner in which he dil, Mr. Mack expended in the neighborhood of \$25,000. The season opened at the Chicago opera house the latter part of August, ISS6, and Mr. Downing and the production of the play proved a bit from the inception. The season was one of conm the inception. The season was one of con nued triumps, the largest business being done du tinued triumps, the largest business being done during the engagement at the Star theater, the "suree" tragedy house of New York city. Only engagements in the larger cities and at the principle theatres were played, and the season closed with Manager Mack having recovered his original investment beside a handsome balance. The success of Robert Downing is certainly the best possible filustration of what true histrionic ability can accomplish, when backed by shrewd and judicious management.

The company supporting Mr. Downing this year is even better than the excellent one seen with him last season. The cast includes the names of several well known legitimate actors, prominent among them being: William Harris, Harry Meredith, Samuel C. Dubois, Samuel J. Browne, Charles Newins, Walter Osmond, Lincoln Waganhals, Louis Hendricks, Lustini Farnun, P. A. Clinton, E. W. Williard, and the Misses Mattle Earle. Stella Ree and Isabel Blythe. The Gladiator will be the bil onight, and tomorrow matinee, and tomorrow hight Julius Casar will be presented with Mr. Downing as Mare Antony, supported by the full strength

of the Gladiator company. Robert Downing's career on the stage has been Robert Downing's career on the stage has been one of continuous study, and earnest, conscientious endeavor. He entered upon his theatrical work when but sixteen years of age, and nineteen found him leading man to that illustrious actor, Charles Fechter, whom he supported on an extended tour of the south. After the close of that engagement he was secured by Edwin Booth as leading m.n., and later in turn acted in the same capacity for that distinguished tragedienne, Charlotte Cushman; that prince of comedians, Joseph Jefferson, and the divine Mary Anderson.

The "Shadows of a Great City," will be the attraction at the opera house next week. The story is a touching one, involving suffering, crime and love, plentifully seasoned with genuine hear; humor. The action is orisk and the situations give scope for elaborate, novel and realistic, scenic and mechanical effects, all of which invariably make a telling impression. The company is a remarkably strong one, including such established favorites as Anne Ward Tiffany, Clide Harron, W. A. Whitecar, H. W. Herman, George R. Edeson, W. W. Allen, and others not less excellent in their way. Miss Tiffany has won golden opinions by her very clever and has won golden opinions by her very clever and natural rendition of Biddy Ronan, a part she fills

with rare humor and force. Louise Balfe, who is something of a favorite

here, is in hard luck. A Chawanoog of the Constitution says:
Miss Louise Balfe played "The Planter's Wife" at the opera house in this city last night. During the performance she fainted three times, and immediately after the play went to the Palage hotel and took her bed, where she has remained since. She is very ill tonight. Her company disbanded today and most of the members left for New York. Miss Balfe was quite sick when she reached the city, and went on the stage against the advice of her physician. She did not want to disappoint a crowded house. here, is in hard luck. A Chattar

PERSONAL.

HARRY LYNAN, ticket broker, 30 Wall street, uys and sells railroad tickets. Two-cent stamps for sale at Constitution usiness office. Open all day.

The five years' partnership of Drs. Orme & Manahan having expired by limitation with the year 1887, Dr. M. W. Manahan has moved his office to the old office of Drs. Orme & Manahan, 18 North Broad street. Telephone No. 505; residence, 19 West Baker. Telephone No. 682, 1wk per Broad steet. Relightone No. 682, one studied, is west Baker. Telephone No. 682, I was per ATLANTA, Ga., December 31, 1887.—The partnership of Drs. Orme & Manahan expires this day by limitation. Settlements of accounts will be made with the senior partner, at 42 North Forsyth street, corner Luckie. F. H. Orme, M. W. Manahan, M. D. diw Hello, Stranger! Stop at the Arlington when you go to Gainesville, snn wed fri When you go to Gainesville stop with Wink

Taylor, proprietor of the Arlington. Headquarters for "the boys." To-pay, being the Epiphany, there will be

Hon. J. M. Austin and Colonel John Mosley, of Marietta, came down on yesterday to visit Mr. Willie B. Shea, who has been quite sick and is still confined to his room. DR. T. J. WORD has been called to New

Orleans on account of his wife's illness. Dr. Miller will represent him during his absence. MR. J. B. ROBERTS and wife left the city MR. 3. B. ROBBERT and wheelet the city Wednesday for Tampa, Fla. He goes to join his partner, Mr. Walter Fuller. They are engaged in the wholesale grocery hay, grain and flour Lusiness. They are amongst the largest orange shippers in Florida, having already shipped over 60,000 boxes this season. They are also agents for the steamship Cumberland, plying between Tampa and Mobile.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

The Atlanta Rifles held an enthusiastic meeting at their armory last night, and after transacting the usual business, the fair question was brought up. A number of details were decided upon, among them being a prize drill to take place during the fair between the two senior officers. The company is to be divided into two squads, one commanded by Captain Sneed and the other under Lieutenant Spencer. This will be quite an interesting feature, as a handsome prize has been offered for the best drilled squad.

Two young white ladies walked in from the country last week, driving a cow down Peachtree street. One held the rope and the other a hickory, and both seemed utterly unconscious of the fact that they were attracting a good deal of attention. A squad of eighty-two negroes passed through Atlanta yesterday, on their way from South Carolina to the piney woods, below Macon. They Intend going into the turpentine and rosin business. A freight train broke in three pieces near the Peachtree creek bridge night before last and de-layed the passenger train several hours. No one was burt.

The special officer of the depot says that he never saw the cars more crowded than they are now. Incoming and outgoing trains are all full. Call at our office and get your plat for our auct'on sale next Tuesday. Gilt edge property at a bargain, and sale absolute, without reserve. See our special column today. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

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Matinee at 2. The Elite Tragic Event!

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SCHOOL WILL REOPEN MONDAY, OCTOBER 34 32 and 34 East 57th Street, New York. EMORY COLLEGE.

OXFORD, GA.

THE INSTITUTION ENTERS UPON ITS FIFTY first session October 12, 1887, with enlarged aculty and increased facilities. For catalogues and normation write to tf ISAAC S. HOPKINS, President. STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-TO

CTATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO the superior court of said county. The petition of the Georgia Security Investment Conp.iny, a corporation heretofore chartered by the superior court of said county, to-wit: On the 31st day of May, 1887, represents, that it desires to amend the charter so obtained as follows, to-wit: In lieu of the follow I ig clause "said company shall have the power to increase the same to any amount they may see proper, not to exceed two hundred thousand dolains." Your petitioner desires to have substituted the following, to-wit: "Said company, by a vote of the stockholders or directors, shall have the power to increase the capital stock of the same to any amount they may see proper, not to exceed one million dollars, and to sell so much or such part of the increased stock above fifty thousand dollars as the said stockholders or bard of directors may determine or see proper." ine or see proper."

And your petitioners, all of its stockholders and directors concurring therein, prays that said amendment be allowed. HALL & HAMMOND, Partitioner's Altorneys

Petitioner's Attorneys.
Filed in office this 5th day of January, 1888. C.

H. Strong, C. S. C.

| Estate of Georgia, Fulton county. I., C. H. Strong, clerk of the superior court in and for said county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of application for amendmen to charter as above stated. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. 5 frys. The New Orleans Cotton Report New Orleans, January 5 .- [Special.]-The port receipts enter so largely into the current feel-ing from day to day that their influence upon the bulls and bears is such that attempting to predict

ing from day to day that their inhuence upon the bulls and bears is such that attempting to predict the course of the market is useless, as one day's receipts may be larger than, expected, and the next the reverse. Whether they large large or small is not so important as are the receipts and shipments at interior towns. It is the source of supply we must give our attention to, and be governed by the increase and do e-case of stock at the visible towns reported weekly. If receipts at ports are drawn from visible interior stocks then the plantation movement must be small, and by the end of January we will be able to begin to determine whether exhaustion at the plantations and invisible towns is as great as the daily information from the country, leads us to believe is rapidly going on. This week last year interior receipts were 42,000, next week 44,000, the next week 48,000, and the last week of January 53,000; and the first two weeks of January. Our belief in cotton is based on considerably upon a sixty-three to sixty-four crop, and if the information received here generally is at all crucet, we do not think the crop can at all reach the latter figure. Receipts this week at interior promise about 40,00, whereas the shipments from \$4\$. Louis and Memphis alone up to today are 36,000, showing a probable very considerable diminution of stock.

Work of Southern Baptist Men and Women.

work of Southern Baptist Men and Women. Work of Southern Baptist Men and Women. The ladies' meeting at Second Baptist church was well attended yesterday, Mrs. E. L. Vaughn leading the meeting. A very comprehensive article was rend in which it was stated that during the past year, the home board of the Southern Baptist convention, Iccated in Atlanta, of which Drs. I. T. Tichenor and J. William Joues are the efficient corresponding secretaries, has employed 201 misdonaries, baptised 3,923, received by letter 2,319, organized 318 Sunday schools, feachers and pupil 13,031, churches constituted 119, houses built 62; expended \$122,097.00

churches constituted 119, houses built a2; expensive churches constituted 119, houses built a2; expensive S122(97.20.

A wonderful work is being accomplished in Cuba. Rev. A. J. Diay, the missionary, having baptised 60 in one day recently; and at an open air meeting recently there were 6,000 people present. An interesting article was also read showing that the white Baptist women of Georgia have in the past nine years contributed \$26,013.63 to the Lord's treasury.

The subject for consideration and prayer today is foreign missions. Meeting promptly from 2 to 3 p. a

From Montg'ry*.613 a m To Montgomerv*115 p m
"West Pi*...1010 a m To West Point*..455 p m
"Montg'ry*.157 p m To Montgom'ry*.11:0 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD. a Augusta* ... 6 30 a m To Augusta*... Covington*, 755 a m To Decatur... 10 15 a m To Clarkston... Augusta*... 100 p m To Augusta*... 100 p m To Covington... Augusta*... 5 45 p m To Augusta*... Decatur... 4 55 p m To Decatur...

..... 4 00 pm PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad,) nia....... 8 25 am *To Charlotte.... Charlotte... 2 20 pm To Lula..... Charlotte... 9 40 pm *To Charlotte.... GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD. From Starkville...6 15 a m To Birming m* ...1 25 pm From Tallapoosa......5 00 pm From Birm g m ...5 45 p m To Starkville....10 00 pm *Daily-†Daily except Sunday-;Sunday on !! other trains daily except Sunday. Central tim

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Americus, Preston & Lumpkin R. R. Co

AMERICUS, Ga., December 13, 1887.

COUFONS ON THE BONDS OF THIS COMPANY falling due January 1st, will be paid at maturity at the National Park bank, New York, at this office, or at the office of W. H. Patterson, 24 South Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. decis-30d fincol S. H. HAWKINS, President.

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No. 7 Pryor Street. DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, AC counts of manufacturers, country merchants and larmers received. Accommodations extended as far as consistent to sound banking. We draw drafts payable in all parts of Europe, pay interest on special deposits and make collections on all parts of he United States and Canada.

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mortgage Bonds,
State of Georgia Bonds,
City of Atlanta Bonds,
Central Railroad Debentures,
Other securities bought and sold.

Other securities bought and sold

JAMES' BANK, CAPITAL \$100,000 ALLOWS interest payable on demand 4 to 6 per cent per unnum. Loans money, buys and sell exceange. New togstomers solieited. John H. & A. L. James. Sm

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Finance and Commerce. Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, January 5, 1338, New York exchange Luying at par and selling at

NEW YORK STOCKS. Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The stock market was less active today, but was decidedly strong and showed a breadening tendency which has not been seen for a long time. Coal stocks and grangers were again the leaders of speculation. Influences in the advance were the reported signing of the Ore gen Navigation lease and an investment demand for rei'road mortgages in consequence of heavy Jan vary disbursements. There was some selling of St Paul by traders in the early morning. Western Union was more active than usual of late, but at-teacted no special attention. Among the special-thes Quicksilver preferred was very strong and comparatively active, and Wheeling and Lake Eric again advanced sharply on the report that a meeting had been held between parties controlling that stock and representatives of a London syndicate, in which an arrangement was made to carry out the proposed change in the stock, making the present stock preferred and the new stock issued on the ex-tension to be common. The opening was quiet but steady and the market was firm from the first sale, and Lackawanna and Missouri Pacific took the lead in the steady advance. Fort Worth and Denver was the only weak spot and the market became barren of feature before noon. After that time, however, there was a little more animation and Quicksilver preferred became the special feature. Most of the list renched their highest points at about 1 p. m., after which the market remained steady at the advance. The close was quiet but firm at about the best prices of the day. Total sales

127,000 shares. Exchange dull but firm to strong Money easy at 3@41/6, closing offered at 2. Subtreas ury balances: Coin \$131,968,000; currency, \$9,559,000 rnments dull but steady; 4s 1251/2; 41/4s 1071/2

Governments dull but steady; 4s 125)/6; 43/8; 18

State bonds dull but steady.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5... 104
do. Class B 5 8... 108
Ga. 7s mortgage. 104/4; Norfolk & Win pre.

N. C. 6s... 118
do. 4s... 95
S. C. con. Bsown. 104
Tenn. settlement 6s. 49
Virginia 6s... 49
Virginia 6s... 49
Rich. & Alleghauy.
Virginia 6consols. 40
Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.
3/5/Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.

THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANZA, January 5, 1888. Net receipts for 5 days 130,111 bales, against 128,663 bales last year: exports 110,027, bales; last year 164,284 bales; stock 1,044,780 bales; last year 1,051,017 bales.

Closed steady; sales 123.200 bales.

RECEIPTS.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
Western and Atlantic Railroad.
West Point Railroad.
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad...
Georgia Pacific Railroad...
A. and F. 98,859 94,005 Grand total....

81.827 12,259

NEW YORK, January 5—C. L. Green & Co.. in their reporton cotton futures today, say: A fairly active and somewhat firegular market prevailed today, but on the whole the tone was not so tame, and a decline of four points was recovered without much of an effort. Lower Liverpool quotations by public cable was neutralized by somewhat more cheerful private accounts and figures, and the interior and port movement were construed as somewhat stronger. Nothing to indicate any upish feeling could be noted, but offerings were more careful, The supply disappeared with greater expedition, and matters had less of the former tame appearance. At the close rates were about a point better than last evening and well held. NEW YORK, January 5-C. L. Green & Co., in

well held.

NEW YORK, January 5—(Special.)—From Hubbard, Price & Co., through John S. Ernest: Considering the decline of 1-64d in Liverpool at the opening, followed by an additional loss and a closing tone of barely steady, our market has shown an unlooked for strength. At the first call here a loss of three points was soon made up, and, while following the call four points were lost, these were recovered later in the day. The range of prices has been small, but call four points were lost, these were recovered later in the day. The range of prices has been small, but greater weakness has been expected, and the close finds many of the operators believers in better prices for tomorrow. Port receipts are fair, but New Orleans was disappointing in sending less than her estimates. The interior movement is estimated at 34,000 bales. Speculators, however pay small attertion to statistics, and are more greatly influenced by the local condition. Good buying at the decline stimulated the advance from the low figures of the forencon, and the operators, having largely sold their small holdings, were desirous of getting them back again, as the market showed such steadness. The close was without much vigor, but the persistence of the buying to which we have referred indicates that a better market is being engineered for. The recent light movement from the plantations, assumed to by the resulf of exhaustion, is thought to have been due partly to unfavorable weather and a disposition to hold for higher prices. Some advices disposition to hold for higher prices. Some advices from Georgia suggest this possibility, The result of any attempt to advance prices must depend upon the course of the receipts.

By Telegraph.

Ey Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 5—12:15 p.m.—Cotton quiet and rather easier; middling uplands 5 14-16; middling Or.eans 5½; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; recepts 12:009; American 8,000 uplands low middling clause January delivery 5 38-64; January and February activery 6 38-64; February and March delivery 5 38-64; March and April delivery 5 40-64; April and May delivery 5 42-64; May and June delivery 5 44-64; June and July delivery 6 46-94; June and July delivery 6 46-94; June and June delivery 5 44-64; June and July delivery 6 46-94; June and 40-94; June and 40-

ber delivery 5 49-6; futures opened quiet any steady. LIVER/POOL, January 5—200 p.m.—Sales of American 5,200 bales, uplands low middling clause January delivery 5 37-64, buyers; Lanuary and March delivery 5 37-64, buyers; Lanuary and March delivery 5 38-65, buyers; Marchand April delivery 5 38-65, buyers; May delivery 5 41-64, buyers; May and June delivery 5 48-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 48-64, buyers; June and September 5 48-64, buyers; futures weak.

ct; fattrei weak.

LIVERPOOL, January 5—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause January delivery 5:37-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5:37-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5:35-64, buyers, March and April delivery 5:48-64, buyers, March and April delivery 5:48-64, buyers, June and July delivery 5:45-64, buyers; July and Australia delivery 5:47-64, buyers; July and Australia delivery 5:47-64, buyers; July and Australia delivery 5:48-64, buyers; Augustand September delivery 5:48-64, buyers; July and July and

GALVESTON, January 5—Cotton quiet; middling 10; net receipts 3,101 bales; gross 3,101; sales none; stock 75,541; exports to Great Britain 8,749; to contiment 1,085.

NORFOLK, January 5—Cotton quiet; middling 101-16; net; receipts 2,563 bales; gross 2,568; stock 5-,082; sales 583; exports to continent 1,975; coastwise 430.

BALTIMORE, January 5—Cotton nominal: middling 16%; net receipts 375 bales; gross 2,504; sales none; stock: 19,422; sales to spinners 8.25; exports to Great Britain 3,896; coastwise 1,397.

BOSTON, January 5—Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts 415 bales; gross 1,36; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 403.

WILMINGTON, January 5—Cotton steady; middling 10%; net receipts 207 bales; gross 207; sales none; stock 18,759.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5—Cotton quiet; mid-

PHILADELPHIA, January 5—Cotton quiet; mid-dling 10%; net receipts 284 bales; gross 305; sales none; stock 9,375; exports to Great Britain 1,089. SAVANNAH, January 5—Cotton quiet; middling 9%; net receipts 2,370 bales; gross 2,576; sales 1,700; stock 128,749; exports to continent 4,130; coastwise 1,746.

NEW ORLEANS, January 5— Cotton-easy; mid-dling 97s; net receipts 4,878; bales; gross 5,025; sales 5,000; stock 417,225; exports to Great Britain 4,130; coastwise 4,921 MOBILE, January 5— Cotton quiet; middling 12-16; net receipts 836 bales; gross 878; sales 500; stock 51,821; exports to Great Britain 3,772; coast-

wise 284.

MEMPHIS, January 5—Cotton steady; middling 913-16; net receipts 1,754 bales; shipments 3,625; sales 1,900; stock 170,244.

AUGUSTA, January 5—Cotton dull and easier; middling 97%; net receipts 526 bales; shipments—; sales 464.

GHARLESTON, January 5—Cotton steady: middling 10; net receipts 1,390 bales; gross 1,390; sales 100; stock 53,159; exports; to France 1,300.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution. CHICAGO, January 5-May wheat opened at 851/4 and there was an immediate spurt to 85%@85% under heaving buying. Corn opened at 54%@55 for May. Under an influence of heavy receipts of 1 0.8 May pork opened 5 cents off at \$15.55. The opening spurt in wheat was short lived and May fell back to 85. An hour after opening all the markets were quiet and steady with May wheat at 85; May corn at 54%; May pork at \$15.50. Pork then went to \$15.45 and the bears tried to force it down, but it would and the bears tried to force it down, but it would not yield. Wheat and corn markets, though quiet during the last half of the morning session, there was a spurt at one time in May wheat to 85% and was a spirit at one time in any wheat to soy and then it held steady for a long time at \$5\tilde{4}\$. Nothing new was developed in provisions. The demand was fairly good for pork and by 12:30 May was steady around \$1.57\tilde{5}\$. Lard continued weak with sevegal people making efforts to sell, but meeting with poor success. At about 1 o'clock there was a sharp bulge to \$5%@85% in wheat, but there was free realizing and it dropped back to \$4%. May corn went to 54% and back to 54%.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

WHEAT— Opening. Highest Closing Closing 777/8 847/8 49 54% OATS-January ...
May
Pork—
January ...
May
LARD— .15 00 15 07½ 15 60 15 05 15 55 7 671 7 671/2 8 00 May SHORT RIBS-January 8 80 8 17½

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLANTA, January 5, 1837.

Flour, Grain and Meal. Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, January 5—Flour—Best patent \$5.50 extra fancy \$5.00 fancy \$4.50; extra family \$4.25 def. doi: catta family \$4.50; extra family \$4.25 def. doi: catta family \$4.50; extra \$5.50. Wheat — New Tennessee 25-697c: new Georgia 85. Bran—Large sacks \$1.15; small 1.15. Corn Meal — Plain 68; bolted 68c. Pea Meal — \$1.006 \$1.10. Grits—\$4,15. \$2 Corn—Choice waite 67c; No. 2 white Tennessee 66c; No. 2 mixed 65c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 45-647c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; No. 1 large bales \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; clover 95c; wheat straw baled 80c

nia @al5.

BALTIMORE, January 5—Flour steady and firm: Howard street and western superfine \$2.37@\$2.75; extra \$3.00@\$3.00; family \$1.00@\$4.35; jeiry mills superfine \$2.37@\$2.61; extra \$3.00@\$3.62; Rio brands \$4.50@\$4.75. Wheat, southern higher but quiet; western higher, lelosing quiet; southern red \$2@\$5; amber 36 \$95; No. 1 Maryland —; No. 2 western winter red spot \$5@\$5\$%. Corn, southern higher but quiet; white \$4.50% to \$1.00

spot sees. Corn, southern nigher but quiet; white bods: r: yellow 5665.

8T.LOUIS, January 5.—Flour dull and unchanged. When, No. 2 red fall cash 82%, 6831%; Fobruary 83%, Corn, No. 2 mixed cash 83%, 6845%; January 483%, May 30%, 651%. Oats, No. 2 mixed cash 31%, 682%; May 33%, nominal. 33½ nominal.
CHICAGO, January 5—Cash quotations were a follows; Flour steady; winter wheat \$3.99@\$4.35 spring wheat \$3.40@4.25; spring patent \$3.50@\$4.50. No. 2 spring wheat 75%; No. 3 do. 55@68; No. 2 red \$1.00. 2 pring wheat 75%; No. 3 do. 55@68; No. 2 red \$1.00. 2 pring wheat 75%; No. 2 oats 32.

No. 2 corn 49. No. 2 cats 32. CINCINNATI, Jaunary 5—Flour active and firm; family \$3.50@\$8.75; fancy \$4.00@\$4.25. Wheat strong; No. 2 red 90. Corn dul; No. 2 mixed 32%4@53. Oats strong; No. 2 mixed 33@35%. LOUISVILLE, January 5—Grain firm. Wheat, No. 2 rick 57; longberry — Corn. No. 2 mixed 55; do. white 57. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 26; No. 2 white 34%

Groceries.

ATLANTA, January 5 - Coffee - Firm: In good demand. We quote: Choice 23½c; prime 22½c; good 21½c; fair 20½c; low grade 19c. Strar—Cut loaf 8c; powdered 8c; standard granulated 7½c; standard A 7½c; extra C 7c; vellow extra C 6½c. Syrups - New Orleans choice 50@5c; prime 3@55c; common 20@25c. Teas-Black 35@60c; green 53@60c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12½c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 1½c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl vyster 7½c. X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy-Assorted sfick 9c. Mackerel - No. 3 bbis \$15.00; ½ bbis \$6.75; kits 80c. Soap \$2.00@\$5.00 \$2.100 cakes. Candles - Full weight 11c. Matches - Round wood \$2\$ gross \$1.15; \$200 \$2.50; \$3.50; \$400 \$4.50. Soda—in Regs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rhoice 5½c; prime 6c; fair 3½c. saft—Vtrginfa 75c. Cheese - Cream 14c: factory 1sc. Groceries

61/46; prime 6c; fair 31/46. Saft—Vtrginia 75c. Cheese
—Cream He: factory 13c.

NEW ORLEANS, January 5—Coffeesteady; Rio cargoes common to prime 11/46/20%. Sugar active and firm; Louisiana open kettle choice 41/4; siricity prime 4 13-16; tully fair 4—16/20% Sugar active and firm; Louisiana open kettle choice 41/4; siricity prime 4 13-16; tully fair 4—16/20% Sugar active and plantation granulated 6/4; choice white 6/4; off white 6/4; choice yellow clarified 5/2/2; prime 3/20/20% Mo lasses steady; open kettle fancy 45; choice 3; strictly prime 3/20/2; prime 2/2/2/2; common 25; fair to good fair 15/2/2; prime 2/2/2/2; common 25; fair to good fair 15/2/2; good prime 18/2/2; common 15/2/2; common 15/2/2; louisiana syrup 20/2/2; exertifugals, strictly prime 3/2/2/2; good prime 18/2/2; louisiana syrup 2/2/2; common 15/2/2. Louisiana syrup 2/2/2; common 15/2/2; sinder 1/2/2; sinder 1/2/2; common 1/2/2/2; common 1/2

Provisions.

Provisions.

NEW YORK, January 5—Pork moderately active and easier; old mess \$14.50@314.75; new \$15.25@\$15.50. Middles nominal. Lard 10@212 points lower with a moderate business; western steam spot 7.00@7.925; January 7.88@7.90. May \$1.0@8.22; city steam 7.89; refined to continent 8.00.

ST. LOUIS, January 5—Provisions firm. Pork, new \$1500@\$15.25. Lard 7.60. Dry salt meats, boxed lots shoulders 5.75.87%; long clear 7.50@7.67%; clear ribs 7.67%; fash 10% [clear 7.50, 587.67%; clear ribs 7.67%]. The shoulders 5.50; iong clear 8.50; short ribs 8.50; short clear 8.70%; hams 10% [clear 8.50; short ribs 8.50; short clear 8.70%; hams 10% [clear 8.50; short ribs 8.50; short clear 8.70%; hams 10% [clear 8.50; short ribs 8.50; short clear 8.67%; hams 10% [clear 8.50; short ribs 8.50; short clear 8.67%; hams 10% [clear 8.50; short clear 8.67%; hams 10% [clear 8.50; short ribs 8.50; short clear 8.67%; hams 10% [clear 8.50; short ribs 8.50; short clear 8.67%; hams 10% [clear 8.50; short ribs 8.50; short clear 8.67%; hams 10% [clear 8.50; short ribs 8.50; short clear 8.67%; hams 10% [clear 8.50; short ribs 8.50; short clear 8.50; short ribs 8.50; sho

ribs loose 7.80. Drysalted shoulders poxed 6.10@6.15; short clear sides boxed 8.10@6.15. ATLANTA, January 5-The following are ruling cash pricestoday: Clear rib sides 8½c. Sugar-cured hams 12½@14½c. Lard – Pure leat, tierces 9¼c; refined 8½c. CINCINNATI, January 5—Pork firm at \$15,75. Lard quiet at 7,000/155. Bulk meats firm; short ribs 5%. Bacon firm; short ribs —; short clear 2%.

Naval Stores. WILMINGTON January 5—Turpentinefirm at \$6\footnote{1}; resun firm; strained \$2\footnote{1}; good strained \$6\footnote{1}; tar firm at \$1.0; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.0; yetlow dip \$.00; virgin \$2.00.

dly \$.00; virgin \$2.00;

SAVANNAH, January 5—Turpentine firm at 37;
sales—barrels; rosin firm at 57% 99; sales—barrels.

CHARLESTON, January 5—Turpentine firm at 36;
rosin quiet; good strained 85.

NEW YORK, January 5—Rosin steady at \$1.07% \$
\$1.10; turpentine firm at 32. Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, January 5—Apples — \$3.50@\$4.25 \$3.50 \$4.00 Oranges—\$3.20@\$3.50 \$4.00 Oranges—\$8.20@\$3.50 Cocoanuts—7c. Pineapples—\$2.00 \$4.00 Rananas—Selected \$1.75@\$2.00; grapes 74.60.2½ \$4 \$5.50 \$4.00 \$4.00 \$3.25; \$4.00 \$5.00 \$1.75; \$4.00 \$5.00 \$1.75; \$4.00 \$5.25; \$4.00 \$5.00 \$1.75; \$4.00 \$5.00 \$1.75; \$4.00 \$5.25; \$4.00 \$5.00 \$1.75; \$4.00 \$5.25; \$4.00 \$5.00 \$1.75; \$4.00 \$5.00 \$1.00 Fruits and Confectioneries

Hardware. Hardware.

ATLANTA, January 5 — Market steady. Horse-shoes \$4.15@\$4.50; mule shoes \$5.25@\$6.60; horse-shoe nails 12@20c. Ironbound hames \$5.30. Trace-chains \$2@00c. Ames' shovels \$9.60. Spades \$1.00. Well-buckets \$3.50@\$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5e; rolled or merchant bat 2½,6 rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, \$2.50; steel \$2.60. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$P\$ 5@59cc. Powder, rifle \$5.00; blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.60.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, January 5- Eggs - 22½c. Butter—
chee grades 10@15. Poultry—Hens 2(@2½c; othes grades 10@15. Poultry—Hens 2(@2½c; poung chickens large 12½@15. Irish Potatoes—\$2.00@3.50. Sweet Potatoes—0.56c. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10... Onions—\$3.50@\$3.75. Cubbage—2½@3.c.

Live Stock. ATLANTA, January 5 — Horses — Plug \$65@90; good drive \$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 15½ hands \$135@\$125; CINCINNATI, January !--Hogs quiet commor and light \$1.20\$5.50; packing and butchers \$5.50

Whisky. CINCINNATI, January 5—Whisky steady at \$1.05. ST. LOUIS, January 5—Whisky steady at \$1.05. CHICAGO, January 5—Whisky \$1.10. Bagging and Ties. ATLANTA, January 5 — Bagging 1½ fbs 6½c; 5½ fbs 6½c; 2½ fbs 7½c; 1½ fbs 7½c; 2 fbs 7½c; ½ fbs ½c. Ties 1¾5.

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RAPIROAD SCHEDULE.

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Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Games, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Clayton, Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Miledgeville, should take the 6.50 a.m. train from Atlanta. Leave Montgomery via Eufaula. Leave Eufaula. Leave Albany.... Leave Macon.
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Leave Barnesville.
Leave Griffin.
Leave Hapeville...
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Leave Atlanta via Central R R..... 6 50 am 2 30 pm

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TO WEAK WE Naufering from the ef-fects of youthful er-manhood atc. I will send a proper service from

CHATTANOOGA, ROME & COLUMBUS TIME TABLE NO. 9.

In Effect November 22, 1887.

Daily. No. 1. | No. 3. 6 30 am 2 30 pm 6 40 am 2 40 pm 6 51 am 2 51 pm 7 02 am 3 02 pm 7 15 am 3 15 pm 7 26 am 3 26 pm 7 34 am 3 39 pm 7 39 am 3 39 pm 7 52 am 3 52 pm New Bethel Brooks..... Lake Creek... 4 10 pm Daily. North Bound. No. 2 | No. 4 8 50 am 5 18 pm 9 28 am 5 18 pm 9 21 am 5 31 pm 9 25 am 5 36 pm 9 35 am 5 45 pm 9 44 am 5 54 pm 9 59 am 6 09 pm 10 08 am 6 18 pm 10 21 am 6 81 pm 10 30 am 6 40 pm ambers....

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Ar Vicksburg, Q. & C.
Ar Shreveport, Q. & C.
Ar Dallas, T. & P.
Ar Fort Worth, T. & P.

Memphis, Little Rock, Kansas City and the Lv Atlanta, Ga. Pac. Ar Birmingham, Ga. Pac Ar Memphis, Q. & C..... Ar Kansas City, Q. & C. Columbus, Miss., Starkeville, Aberdeen.D Lv Atlanta, Ga. Pac.... Ar Columbus, Ga. Pac... Ar Artesia, Ga. Pac... Ar Starkeville, Ga. Pac... Nashville, Evansville and St. Louis. Lv Atlanta, Ga. Pac. 1 25 pm 10 00 pm Ar Birmingham, Ga. Pac. 8 30 pm 5 00 a m Ar Nashville, L. & N. 6 10 am 6 40 pm Ar St. Louis, L. & N. 7 20 pm 7 40 am

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THE ATLANTA & FLORIDA RAILROAD The following schedule wil go into effect of Atlanta and Florida Railroad on December READ DOWN No. 1. No. 3. Miles Miles No. 2 No. 4 A. M. P. M.

7 00 4 00 0 Lv Atlanta Ar 7 20 4 20 3 Rosel'd Jun 7 40 4 40 8 Haperille 8 00 5 00 14 McCollough 8 10 5 10 16 McTravis 8 25 5 25 19 Camp Creek 8 40 5 40 22 Thunderb'tt 8 42 5 55 24 ArLaF'v'il Lv No. 3 will leave from, and No. 2 will arrive at Peters street crossing.
No. 1 will leave from, and No. 4 will arrive at Ablauta Glass Works.

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Offs. N. DUNN,
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Prediction.

ording to her story she was in bad healt

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Figures in a Justice Court an

Tells His Tale.

Into the Future.

The professor is the "seventh son of the seventh son," and his guarantee of good lug to others does not seem to hold good as to him

Justice Landrum, the charge being cheating

and swindling, and the complainant a neg

And His Methods Tells Fortun

"Professor" Givens is in trouble

oman named Anna Jones.

REGULATION VOODOU DOCTO

and hearing of the wonderful pads sold "Professor" Givens, went to his office, corn of Fair and Walker, and paid him \$10 for ttle ball, which was warranted to cure in pertain length of time. It was to be w nd the neck, and to be removed under circumstances whatever. The ball itself was small flannel arrangement, about an inch diameter, but the woman could not tell wi was in it, as she had always been afraid The ball brought no good luck, but on

The ball brought no good luck, but on the contrary the woman grew rapidly work when Yellowstone Kit was here, she laid the case before him, and acting upon his advise the threw the ball away and tried some Kit's medicine. She immediately grew better and upon due consideration she decided to back to the professor and demand her ten do lars. She did so, but was summarily told leave. She was persistent, and the enrage professor finally started for a policeman, so the girl left. She then had the warrant sworm of an above stated. The trial was to come as above stated. The trial was to cor yesterday morning. The professor ap-on the scene and offered to settle.

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The "professor" said that he never heard of the girl, and that he never sells anything but liver or rheumatism pads, and charges only 8 a piece for them. Rather than have the cain court he offered to pay the girl \$10, and the \$2.50 costs. The offer was accepted, the mone paid and the case dismissed.

"Who is Professor Givens?" asked the reporter.

porter.

"Oh, Givens, he's a voodou doctor over he on Walker street. You know, he's the se enth son of the sevent son, and he has the queerest occupation ye ever heard of. The niggers believe in hir too, and they say he is making money at it.

A VISIT TO THE PROFESSOR.

His home is on the corner of Walker an Fair, a shabby, cranky two-story frame building, and on the corner post was hung a sign about thirty inches wide and eighteen dee The side next the street read:

PROFESSOR GIVENS. Fortune Teller. SEVENTH SON OF THE SEVENTH Tell you of valuable gains and losses. Tell you where to find what you lost. By cards \$1. By machinery \$2.

Office hours from \$a. m. to 1 p. m. and 7 to 11 p. m.

The reporter was industriously, copying the sign, it was nearly night, when a deep be voice asked "Who's dat ar?"

"It's me. I want to see Professor Givens.

"Well, you won't fine him upon dat sign and after a pause, "Come in if you got fer." There was no gate, but there were seve

places in the fence where one could crathrough. The owner of the bass voice wate ed the situation calmly and finally remarke.
"De gate's 'round yere," and pointed to the side street. Four little picanninnies were perched on the gate, and apparently unconscious that a gate could open and shut for they seemed very much surprised when it was kicked open by the darky with a bass voice. Then bass fellow

'I seed you copyin' dat sign. Did you fin "No, I believe I'll do so now."
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Then he unhinged the sign and led the way
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office. The steps were on the outside of the

There was an oil lamp on the table, and

There was an oil lamp on the table, and its feeble, yellow light sat the voodou doct. It was a rather glosely sort of place, and the lamp flickered the blackest of black she ows chased each other over the walls and ceing. Beside the table two negro women we standing as if they were cut in stone. Nobo moved—nobody spoke until the reporter aske "Is this Professor Givens?"

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"I see you have been charged with cheati and swindling. How is that?"

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"But why did you pay \$12.30 if you did neven know her?"

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The side which had been so arranged tha
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TELL YOU FROM II YEARS
TO present age, and tell you complexion of lover and color of eyes. Give you luck and break them. SITTINGS THREE TIMES A DAY.

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"Oh," said the ne_ro quickly, "that me
can do you good by sell you the pad. Thall."

"Then you don't sell charms?"
"No. I have not license for that."
"How do you make your pads?"
"I brought them with me from Savann I do not make them. I represent large of

"What company?" "I have lost paper," said he, looking estable. "I do not remember de name.

"I have lost paper," said he, looking of the table. "I' do not remember de name. large company."

"Gran' mammy said bung dis here per ser," said a little darky, coming in the with a sealed envelope. The professor it quickly. There was something in one of the envelope, about the size and shape of man's finger.

"Yaas," said the professor, and the learly darky darted out the doorway.

"Are your pads any account?" asked the porter.

Porter.
"Here two women that try them. The *Yes, sir." said a fat dark negress,

"Liver or rheumatism?" There or rheumatism?"
The woman nodded in a confused, so out of way. She had probably never is sked the question before.
Two women came in, but said nothing at "Show de ladies into de room," said professor, and the boss fellow did so.

professor was "" sawenty afraid

7.25 pm 7.80 am 10.12 pm 10.47 am 10.12 pm 3.10 tm 10.30 pm 12.15 pm 9.10 am 7.05 pm 10.0 am 8.74 pm 5.20 am 7.00 am 11.31 am 9.05 pm 5.37 am 7.45 am

na Crimn.

Ckets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

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E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Savannah Ga.

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South Bound.	Daily.	
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Rome		
East Rome	6 30 am	2 30 pr
Holmes	6 40 am	2 40 pt
Holders	6 51 am	2 51 pt
Chambers	7 02 am	3 02 pt
New Bethel	7 15 am	3 15 pr
Summit	7 26 am	3 26 pt
Brooks	7 34 am	3 34 pr
Lake Creek	7 39 am	3 39 pm
Dyars	7 52 am	8 52 pr
Cedartown	8 10 am	4 10 pr
North Bound.	Daily.	
North Bound	No. 2.	No. 4
Cedartown	8 50 am	5 00 pt
Dyars	9 08 am	5 18 pr
Lake Creek	9 21 am	5 31 pr
Brook 8	9 26 am	5 36 pt
Summit	9 35 am	5 45 pt
New Bethel	9 44 am	5 54 pt
Chambers	9 59 am	6 09 pt
Holders	10 08 am	6 18 pi
Holmes	10 21 am	6 81 pt
East Rome	10 30 am	6 40 pt
Rome		
All trains run to East Tenne	311	1-1

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. SHORTEST, QUICKEST MOST SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED LINE

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Lv Atlanta, Ga. Pac...... Ar Birmingham, Ga. Pac... Ar Memphis, Q. & C...... Ar Kansas City, Q. & C.... Ly Atlanta, Ga. Pac...... Ar Birmingham, Ga. Pac Ar Columbus, Ga. Pac... Ar Artesia, Ga. Pac.... Ar Starkeville, Ga. Pac.

ort. Mann Boudoir Siceping Cars Atlanta to Birming-Pullman Sleeping Cars Birmingbam to Cincinnall, few Orleans. Memphis and Kansas City. Great reduction in First and Second-class Tickets on all points West and Northwest.

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1 Pass. Agt.

n 2 30 pm

A. A. VERNOY,

Pass. Agt.

Atlanta, Ga.

B. F. WYLY, Jm.,

Pass. Agt., Charlotte, N. C. Gen. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

G. S. BARNUM,

Gen. Pass. Agt.

Edirmingham, Ala.

THE ATLANTA & FLORIDA RAILROAD
The following schedule wil go into effect on
the Atlanta and Florida Railroad on December Miles No. 2 No. 4 No. 1. No. 3. Mile

No. 3 will leave from, and No. 2 will arrive at

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Two women came in, but said nothing at all.

"Show de ladies into de room," said the professor, and the boss fellow did so.

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THE SEVENTH SON

Figures in a Justice Court and Tells His Tale.

A REGULATION VOODOU DOCTOR And His Methods-Tells Fortunes By Ma" hinery and With Cards-A Look Into the Future.

The professor is the "seventh son of the seventh son," and his guarantee of good luck to others does not seem to hold good as to him-

Yesterday he was defendant in a case before Justice Landrum, the charge being cheating and swindling, and the complainant a negro woman named Anna Jones.

According to her story she was in bad health, and hearing of the wonderful pads sold by "Professor" Givens, went to his office, corner of Fair and Walker, and paid him \$10 for a little hall, which was warranted to cure in a certain length of time. It was to be worn around the neck, and to be removed under no circumstances whatever. The ball itself was a small flannel arrangement, about an inch in diameter, but the woman could not tell what was in it, as she had always been afraid to

open it.

The ball brought no good luck, but on the The ball brought no good luck, but on the contrary the woman grew rapidly worse. When Yellowstone Kit was here, she laid the case before him, and acting upon his advice, she threw the ball away, and tried some of Kit's medicine. She immediately grew better, and upon due consideration she decided to go back to the professor and demand her ten dollars. She did so, but was summarily told to leave. She was persistent, and the enraged professor finally started for a policeman, so the girl left. She then had the warrant sworn out as above stated. The trial was to come off yesterday morning. The professor appeared on the scene and offered to settle.

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SEVENTH SON OF THE SEVENTH
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Tell you of valuable gains and
losses. Tell you where to find
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Office hours from 8 a. m. to 1 p.
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The reporter was industriously copying the sign, it was nearly night, when a deep bass voice asked "Who's dat ar?"

"It's me. I want to see Professor Givens."

"Well, you won't fine him upon dat sign," and after a pause, "Come in if you goin' ter."

There was no gate, but there were several places in the fence where one could crawl through. The owner of the bass voice watch-do the situation calmly and finally remarked: "De gate's 'round yere," and pointed to the ide street.

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"No, I believe I'll do so now."
"I'll bring it into de light," said the darky.
Then he unhinged the sign and led the way up
a rickety plight of stairs, into the professor's
office. The teps were on the outside of the

house.

There was an oil lamp on the table, and in its feeble, yellow light sat the voodou doctor. It was a rather ghostly sort of place, and as the lamp flickered the blackest of black shadows chased each other over the walls and ceiling. Beside the table two negro women were standing as if they were cut in stone. Nobody moved—nobody spoke until the reporter asked:

"Is this Professor Givene?" Is this Professor Givens?

"That's me." He has a hard, harsh voice, and uses the dialect so characteristic of the negroes along the sea coast.
"I see you have been charged with cheating and swindling. How is that?"
"I did not knew de woman."

"But why did you pay \$12.50 if you did not even know her?"
"I do not want de case in court. I pay dis to be let alone." He is very black. His eyes are bright—unusually bright, and he scowls

savagely.

The tin sign was still lying on the floor.

"Hello! your sign is painted on both sides."

The side which had been so arranged that it could not be seen from the front read as fol-

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Fortune Teller.
TELL VOU FROM 11 YEARS &:
To present age, and tell you complexion of lover and color of eyes. Give you luck and break them. SITTINGS THREE TIMES A DAY.

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"I sell only pads, and I have license. I sell them for \$1 only. I tell fortune, too."

He tok from his pocket a neat leather case. He had three licenses. One was \$8.85 as "fortune teller," signed by Clerk Goldsmith and Mayor Cooper. The name was spelled "Gibbons." There was another which authorized Oscar Morgan to sell liver pads and 'rheumatism pads.

Oscar Morgan to sell liver pads and rheumatism pads.

"Well, who is Oscar Morgan?"

"I turn him off. He sold for me."

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"How do you spell your name?"

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That spell right," pointing to the license. It seemed that the negro could not spell, and his subsequent conversation rather tended to show that he was an exceedingly ignorant

"You see," he continued, "I have license. "You see," he continued, "I have license. I do only what there—tell fortune and sell pad."
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"Then you don't sell charms?"
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are two women that try them. They can tell you."
"Yes, sir." said a fat dark negress, "dey

into the details of his cures, so he began in a into the details of his cures, so he began in a mechanical sort of way:

"My pads are good. Wear them and they will drive off disease. Wear them and you have good luck. Wear them —"

"Dey done me good," said the fat woman.

TELLING A FORTUNE.

"I want to see you tell a fortune," said the reporter.

"I want to see you tell a fortune," said the reporter.
"Does you want your fortune told?" asked the professor of a younger negress, who was almost hid in the shadows.

Where she came from, how or when she got there, seemed a mystery.
"Yaas, sah." The woman's voice was scared and plaintive. She was motioned to a seat next the table.

The professor moved his lamp so the light would fall best on a box, about twelve inches square and three deep. In the center was a magnetic needle, and on it a graduated disc. The disc was just large enough to fit in a circle cut in the glass top of the box, and the edge of the circle in which the disc revolved was beaded around with small circles nearly as large as a quarter. The professor began moving his disc slowly.

The scowl deepened on his face, and his eyes fairly glittered as he studied the disc. The woman's face was hid beneath the shadow of her broad brimmed hat, but her whole attitude suggested awe and feet.

At the expiration of about three minutes the professor said sharply, without removing his gaze from the disc "You is a woman what has had trouble this

"You is a woman what has had trouble this week!"

The woman nodded. The professor seemed to understand without looking up.

"It is because another woman have took your husband."

He would pause occasionally to wait for the swinging disc to stop.

"And he says he—he shan't come back to you. Is dat so?"

"And he says he—he shan't come back to you. Is dat so?"
And for the first time the professor's eyes left the disc. He gazed keenly at the woman. "Yes, 'fore de Lord, dat's so." Then she bent her head as if she was crying again. "You and yo' husband had a little riot—riot on New Year's day—and you has moved from where you den lived—so as to be nearer to him—in de expectation dat he would come back—"
At every pause the bowed head would nod affirmatively.

Afterery pause the bowed head would not affirmatively.

"But he said dat he won't come back, and you is sometimes so troubled dat you don't know-know whether you is standin' on yo' head—or on yo'—yo'—yo' feet."

"Dat's so, 'deed it is," said the woman plaintively.

tively.

"And you is consoled accordin'—accordin' to yo' innardness and to de comfortin's—and yo' innards is comforted—"

Another nod.

"Now, is there any other thing you want to know?" said the professor suddenly, and he was looking straight at the woman.

"Is—is he a comin' back?" sobbed the woman.
"You has gone to one ball since he lef' you—

Tou has gone to one ball since he let' you—and—and he said he told you—told you what he would doif you went again—is dat so?"
"Yes, sah, dat's so."
"Now, you see," said the professor triumphantly, "dere it is. Eve'yt'ing true. Never seed her before."

antly, "dere it is. Eve'yt'ng true. Never seed her before."

THE MAKE-UP OF THE MACHINE.

The reporter arose and looked at the "machine." The smaller circles were wonderfully mixed. One had a picture of a dog's head, one had "92,850,000 miles" on it, and another "825,000 miles," another had the names "Hayden. Mendelssohn, Mozart, Paganini," another "The Koran," another a pictured skull and crossbones, and so on. The two bearing distances were the only two that were at all alike, and the effect was heightened by a sort of frescoing of skeletons and snakes, old alchemist flasks and lamps, skulls, and so forth.

"There are three circles," said the professor lifting the ring of small circles, and disclosing another. It was quite as ghostly as the other. The ghoulish frescoing remained. Then there was still another ring of circles.

"ELLING WITH CARDS."

"That's what you call telling fortunes by "That's what you can terming fortunes by machinery?"

"Yes, that is \$2. With cards \$1. What sort? Like you play with, but only twelve cards are good."

"Which is the better way to tell fortunes?"

"He pointed to the "machine."

"Why?"

"There are

"Why?"

"Twelve cards is twelve points. There are three big circles and each one is one hundred and fifty-two points."

"I see. Now what do those women want in the other room?"

"I don't know. Maybe they want their fortune told. I find stolen goods. Lawyer Black lose cane—I find it for him. Mr. O'Bryan, at Kimball house—all come to me."

"Do people ever come for anything else?"

"One girl—maybe de Annie Jones—she come—want me to kill a man. I say 'no.' She done been to one nigger—then come to me?"

me?"
"Does anybody else in town follow your "Thousand. I only have license. They fol-low my trade but do not pay license."
"Yes, honey," said the fat negro woman,
"deys many a nigger 'round here whats been givin' hands, an' burying bottles, an' sech

like."

"An' one ole white woman, she wrops up things in a bag and sells 'em to niggers,' said the woman whose fortune had just been told.

"Good night, professor.

"Good night, professor.

"Good night."

As the reporter was making his way slowly down the shaky stairs, the bass darky croaked:

"You better put dat in straight. Dey'll be a correction if you don't."

AND STILL ANOTHER. This Time He Languishes in Jail—His Story and His Victims.

This Time He Languishes in Jall—His Story and His Victims.

Yesterday was a bad day for the voodou doctors. One of them is in Fulion county jail for cheating and swindling. His name is Jordan Swain, the cripple darky who cures, or pretends to cure, certain diseases, with a mysterious herb mixture.

The charge was made by Adeline Davis, 102 Decatur street.

Adeline said: "De nigger had a little ole ball, and he tole me if I give him five dollars, he give me this luck bag. He said he made it out of yerbs, and if I would tie it round my neck wid a woolen string, and po' corn whisky over it, hit would make rich, and if I would look in my room I would find \$25, and maybe more than that. So I paid him, but I didn't fin' no money, and I broke his ole bag open. Dere was a lump of coal, and a pod of red pepper, and some salt, and dat's all they was. Then I took it to him and axed for de money back, but he wouldn't give it to me so I had 'im arrested an' dey stuck de ole nigger in jail, dat's w'at dey done."

Sure enough, old Jordan was in jail. "What's the trouble, Jordan?"

"Law, boss, dat lying nigger got me in dis. The fus' time I eber was in jail, too. I tell you how it was. I foun' dat bag, I did, and I jes' says to her, 'Honey, ef you gimme fifty cents I'll give you a bag what make you rich.' I was jes' funnin', I was, and 'fore de Lawd, I 'spected to 'turn dat money."

"Dat's what I wuz gwine ter do—but de nigger done had me 'rested fo' I had time. She say dis mawnin' ef I pay fifty cents she'd lemme off. I didn't have but a qua'ter an' I couldn't get de other, so dey fired me down yere. Say, boss, I tell you what you kin do fur me."

"What's that?"

"Tell Mr. Hollis, de cullud fun'ral man, dat I wants him. I b'longs to de Golden.

"What's that?"

"Tell Mr. Hollis, de cullud fun'ral man, dat I wants him. I b'longs to de Golden Star of Bethlehem, I does, and mebbe dey'll help me out. Leastways, I hope dey does."

"All right. Were you ever in trouble before?"

"Yes, sah. A ole nigger woman done dat. You know I sells yerb medicines," pulling a flask full of coffee-colored liquor from a hole in his ragged trowsers. "She complained bout it, and dey had me up fur sellin' widout a license. But Jedge Anderson, he say dey ain't no pervision for a yerb man, and he turned me off. That Jedge Anderson is a good fren' of mine—dats w'at he is."

From every section of the land reports come.

From every section of the land reports corraising Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 25c. The druggists say Salvation Oil has stepperight to the front. Price twenty-five cents.

Willing Workers Postponed. The meeting of the "Willing Workers" of the Hunter-street Christian church, announced for tonight at the residence of Colonel and Mrs. Albert Howelt, will be postponed one week on account of the absence from the city of Mrs. Howell. nake investmets for quick re-auction sale next Tuesday at my an elegant home at your ma. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

JEWELR, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods,

Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

HOTELS. EUROPEAN HOTEL, NOS. 14 TO 20 MARIETTA ST.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor. Thispequiar Potel has new immitureth and is centrally located, being nearly opposite the Artes an Well, the Opera House, Post-Office and Capitol. Meals and funches can be obtained at all hours of the day or night, in the well known "Reading Record Posteron "Too Mark for the house of the hou

BARBER SHOP,
FOR SALE OR RENT
No. 9 West Alabama Street.

Good stand. Has been a barber shop for years!
now occupied by King & Lee, barbers. Possession
givenJanuary 1, 1888. Inquire of L. B. FOLSOM,
Reading Room Restanrant, No. 22 Marietta street.
7p under Folsom Porter atfall the trains,

Oysters no longer a luxury. 25 cts. per qt. Shell Oysters by bbl. or doz. Tephone No. 295.

Belvidere|Oyster Co., Corner Wall and Pryor Sts., ander Megropolitan Botel. 7p un fol COURT AND CAPITOL.

What Was Done in the Various Departments Yesterday.

THE WORK OF THE FEDERAL COURTS The Work of the State Officers-What Was Done in the Courts-News and

Notes of Interest. In the various departments there was a good deal of business transacted yesterday, but none of a startling nature.

The Govenor and His Cabinet. GOVERNOR GORDON ISSUED two orders for rewards, the details of which for obvious reasons are not given.

CAPTAIN "TIP" HARRISON wants applicants

for allowance under the wounded soldier act to distinctly understand that all amendments to the affidavits of physicians appended to applications must be sworn to, otherwise the applications will be returned. THE AMOUNT OF taxes which flowed into the

STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER HOOK is preparing an elaborate construction of the Denny law which will be ready for publication next week. He has received scores of letters from all parts of Georgia soliciting his views on this law.

The Federal Courts.

The Federal Courts.

IN THE UNITED STATES circuit court yesterday, Judge William Newman presiding. Dr. Lindsay Johnson, of Cartersville, got judgment against the East and West railroad of Alabama for \$300, with interest and costs. He sued the road for \$385 for medical services, covering twenty-one days, to an employe of the line who was injured in an accident. A large number of Atlanta doctors were introduced as witnesses in this case. The testimony of these medical gentlemen as to how much Dr. Johnson should receive for his services ranged all the way from \$60 up to \$500.

JOHN J. ALENZ got judgment against Lucinda Carter for \$500 principal, \$134.65 interest, and \$63.46 attorney's fees and costs. This was a loan case.

was a loan case.

The CASE of the New England Mortgage Security company vs. Charles Ewing was settled. IN THE UNITED States district court, Wil-In the United States district court, William Sisson, aged seventeen, pleaded guilty to working in a distillery in Fannin county. Sentence suspended. Judge Newman told the boy to go home this time, next time he will sentence him.

The United States vs. William P. Wilson, claimant of a mule. Evidence showed that the mule had been used to haul contraband whisky without the knowledge of Wilson. Decision, animal not subject to seizure.

The United States vs. E. T. Wilson, claim-ant of yoke of oxen and wagon. Decision— DEPUTY MARSHAL GODFREY escorted D. L. McClain, of Rabun county, into Marshal Nelms's office yesterday. He is charged with retailing

COLLECTOR CRENSHAW FURNISHES the fol-lowing table for publication, showing the in-ternal revenue collections from all sources for the months of December 1886 and 1887; December, December,

| December

....\$38.668 09 \$44.245 58 This shows an excess of \$5,577.49 for the nonth of December, 1887, over the correspondng month of 1886.

The County Courthouse.

The Grand Jury was in session four or five hours yesterday morning. Solicitor-General Hill was busy swearing witnesses and drawing up indictments. A large number of true bills were found against persons charged with burglary, larceny, gaming and other minor crimes. The deputies were serving warrants all day. It is understood the liquor license cases were not taken up, but will be considered this morning, when the grand jury meets again. It is likely the body will finish its work today.

Three courts will be in session in the county courthouse next week. Judge Marshall J. Clarke will preside over the superior court and the civil docket will be attacked. The city court will be presided over by Judge Howard Van Epps and the session will be devoted to criminal business. The circuit court will be presided over by Judge Richard H. Clark and criminal cases will be tried. The dockets are heavy, and the sessions of the courts will be full of interest.

Judge Van Epps is in Athens. He will return to Atlanta tomorrow.

Mr. Langford, the janitor of the county courthouse, is having all the courtrooms put in good order for the courts which will meet next Monday. The County Courthouse.

CUT RATE Railway fares every-

where, single and excursion trips. Harry Frank, 10 Pryor street, opposite Kimball House. Excursion tickets also purchased.

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

OVERCOATS

WINTER SUITSD

≪HEAVY UNDERWEAR

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES Call and examine before buying.

Respectfully, GEO. MUSE.

38 WHITEHALL ST.

Specialty.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND STERLING SILVERWARE. The latest Novelties for the Holidays. The best \$5.00 Watch in the world. Watch repairing a J. S. DOYLE, Jeweler, 51 Whitehall Street.

BLANK **BOOKS**

-AND

Office Supplies.

Day Books, Cash Books,

Letter Copying Books, Draft and Receipt Books, Trial Bal. Books,

Memorandum Books, Drummer Order Books, Invoice Books, Letter Files, Waste Baskets,

Letter Baskets, Letter Presses, Envelopes, Inks of all kinds,

Inkstands, Pens, Pencils, And everything in the way of office supplies at rock bottom prices

E. H. & J. R. Thornton 28 WHITEHALL ST.

THE HAMMOND TYPE-WRITER. Highest Awards: New Orleans 1885, New York 1883, London 1887.



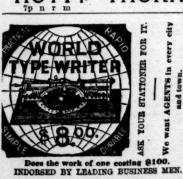
It has never yet failed to receive the highest award when placed in competition. Fine Cabinets and Desks. Send for sample book of elegant paper Carbons and Ribbons for all Type-writers. Send for Catalogue. Agents wanted. A. F. COOLEDGE, Agent Georgia and Alabama, 21 Alabama street, At-TEOD un thornton n r m

HOYT & THORN, Cheap Cash Grocers

90 WHITEHALL STREET. Invite You Inspection.

qt Fancy Dark Cape Cod Cranberries... 1½ lbs Standard Granulated Sugar...... 18/s bs Sfandard Granulated Sugar.
16 bs Extra C Sugar.
10 bs Pure Leaf Lard.
10 bs Regal Patent Flour.
15 bs Regal Patent Flour.
25 bs Graham Flour.
25 bs Graham Flour.
25 bs Graham Flour.
25 bs Country Buckwheat.
26 Bars Laundry Soap, 8 of 2.
24 bs Extra Mandehling Java.
3 lbs Fancy Old Gov. Java.
1 lb Royal or Dr. Price Baking Powder.
6 bs Schumacher Oat Meal.
2 lb Can Armor Corned Beef. 6 Cans Columbia River Salmon... 3 lbs Finest Pickled Corned Beef. 9 Bars Colgate 8 oz Soap... 13 Bars Glory Soap... 3 lbs any kind Jelly....

HOYT NO THORN,



GEO. BECKER & CO.,

MR. W. A. LOYLESS, SO LONG CONNECTED with our bouse, has this day withdrawn from the firm, and will hereafter devote his cairle time to the management of the Bradfield Regulator Co. To Our Customers and Friends: EFERRING TO THE ABOVE NOTICE, WE BEG to say that our business will be continued at e old stand, under the active management of essrs. L. H. Muse, W. S. Parks and R. R. Evans, in Mesers L M. Muse, w. Farks and h. R. Lvans, at their respective departments. With ample capital and increased facilities for doing basiness, we shall hope to have a larger share of your patronage this year than heretofore, promis-ing our cest efforts at all times to please you and merit your trade. Wishing you "a very presperous and happy new year," we are sincerely your friends, LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR. Remington Standard Typewrite

\$1,000 CHALLENGE.

We chain for our machine the following points or superiority: Ease of manipulation, durability and speed—the es-ential qualities in a writing machine. Its ease of manipulation is unquestioned. To test its durability requires many years of actual use. But its superior speed can be demonstrated in a few moments:

We challenge all other writing machines to a speed test, as follows:

The umpire to be selected by our competitors.

Deposit. Each competitor to deposit with the umpire a certified check, payable to hisorder, for \$1,500.

Competing machines to write capitals and small letters.

Competing machines to write capitals and small letters.

Time. Before March 1st, 1888. The test to take place not earlier than one month after the first acceptance of this challenge.

Place, New York city, in some convenient hall, to be selected by our competitors and to be paid for by ourselves.

Number of operators. Each competing machine to be represented by three operators, with an instrument for each. The aggregate time of each to be considered in making the award.

Matter to be written. The declaration of independence. This may be committed to memory, cr written from dictation. If dictated, each operator may select his or her own reader.

Trials. Each operator to have the privilege of three trials.

Trials. Each operator to have the passesses three trials.

Deductions for errors. A deduction of one second for every omitted, misspelled or mispplaced word. A deduction of one-fifth second for every omitted punctation mark or capital letter.

Disposal of proceeds. \$500 to be equally divided amongst the operators of the winning team. The balance to be donated to the Grantmonument fund.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT.

339 Broadway, N. Y.

Full stock at 2½ Marietta st. W. T. CRENSHAW.

LADIES.

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With PEERLESS DYES. THEY WILL DIE EVELYTHING, THEY ARE sold everywhere, Price 100 a package—i cloors. They have no equal for strength brightness, amount in packages or for fasteness of color, or non-tading qualities. They they do not crack or smut. For sale by ... D. Jones, gruggist, 25 Whitehallst. Sharp Bros., Jurggists and a pothecaries, 202 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

GENUINE and finest Gravely Tobacco manufac tured. Each plug has B. F. GRAVELY SUPERIOR stamped on it. W. A. RUSSELL & CO.

OPIUMHABITCURED IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO CURE NO PAY



W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass. T. J. SHEPARD & CO.,

114 Whitehall Street. CHEAP CASH GROCERIES.

R. SCHNEIDER 601 and 802 Broad St., Augusta, Ga., Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealerin

Fine Wines, Cigars, Brandies TOBACCO, MINERAL WATER, WHISKIES, GIN, PORTER, ALE, ETC AGENT FOR Veuve Clicquot Ponsardin. Arbana Wine Co., Anhou ser-Buschs Bring we

IOSEPH THOMPSON (Of the late firm of Cox, Hill & Thompson,) 21 AND 23 DECATUR STREET, Importer, Distiller and Wholesale Dealer in

Liquers, Wines, Brandies, Gins, Ftc. Agent for Apollinaris Water and Mumm's Cham pagnes.
Pure Country Corn Whisky a specialty.
Orders from a distance promptly attended to
Telephone 48.
Goods delivered in city.
su tn fr tf—th fr sa

Two-cent stamps for sale at Constitution business office.

las. A. Anderson

We Are on the WARPATH.

Our immense stock of Winte Clothing and Furnishing Goods must and shall be sold if LOW

\$ 7 00 Overcoats reduced to \$4 00 It will pay you to buy and keep one until you \$30 Men's Suits reduced to \$22

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats at your own price. Extra Pants for Men, Boys and Children.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall Street.

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., Agts.

Tuesday, Jan'y 10, 3:30 P. M.

WE MUST SELL a new 2 story 10 r Forest avenue home, complete, neatly and strongly built, wide halls up and down stairs, double parlors, ample closets; ver convenient kitchen and dining room beautiful views from the front up and down stairs; neighborhood excellent; street car line about 75 yards distant; good level lot. Owner held it at \$4,000; refused \$8,500, and now is only waiting for a direct offer. Come and see us at once about this bargain.

\$2,000—For a 4 r W. Peachtree cottage on a los dox200 ft, level and nice, between Pine and Cedar streets.

\$35000 for central corner Whitehall street store renting for \$3,060 per year on a three years lease. Submit your offers as we are instructed to sell, at once.

LONG LEAF

YELLOW PINE

WEATHERBOARDING,

Cor. Hunter St. & Central RR.

PRICES will do it.

Look at our prices whether you wish to buy or

'THE CUMMINGS PLACE,' NO. 64 COOPER ST., AT AUCTION

This is a choice and complete home. The lot is 112 x216 feet, high and level. The dwelling is a large, strongly built, neatly finished 2-story framed building, with wide halls and verandes; water, gas, and everything most conveniently arranged; there is a good 2-room servant's house, a good framed barn, stables, etc.; the neighborhood is first-class, being very near Judge Erskine, C. E. Boynton, Charles Collier, E. E. Rawson, Judge Hammond and other like good citizens. Terms of sale, \$4,000 cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest. This property is quite convenient to the Whitehall street car line, and a pleasant walk from the budness center of the city. Look out for plats, which will be ready in a few days. The sale will be absolute. Private offers will be considered. SAM L. W. GOODE & CO., Agents,

\$25,000 for one of the finest marble quarties in Georgia. 175 acres, with water and sand p vileges unsurpassed for sawing and sharing the slates only two miles from village of "Tala ing Rock" eight miles from Jasper, ten miles from atiligated and seventy miles from Atlanta, on Marietra and North Georgia ralifoad, which runs dire ty through the land, and the marble on both sides of the track. This marble is susceptible of the highest polish, and will stand the wear of time, as is evidenced by some of the co-tilest monuments in Rose Hill cemetery at Macon, Georgia, some of them erected more than thrity years ago. The quarry is inexhaustible. There are millions in this property when properly developed. Terms easy and liberal. Two beautiful lots, each fronting 50 feet on Randolph street, and running back east 155% feet, will be sold cheap. Submit your ofters.

Vacant lot on East Mitchell street, 40x120 feet, with side alley, 150 feet from Whitehali street, within the whisky limits. First-class central bus ness property. Terms, 15 cash, balance 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years, with 8 per cent.

A GREAT BARGAIN—15 acres of land just outside city, near/street car line. Will sell at a bargain this week.

WE MUST SELL a new 2 story 10 r Forest avenue home, counjete, nearly and strongly built, wido halls up and down stairs, double parloys, ample

Submit your offers as we are instructed to sell, at once.

\$7500 for an 3-room brick residence with all modern conveniences on a very fine high, level lot \$8x250 feet in a choice neighberhood, rapidly enhancing in value; beautiful shade and shrubbery; servant's house—indeed, this is the very place for a person wishing a desirable home at a reasonable price.

\$20000 for alcentral Marietta, street property 100x130 feet, at the corner of Cone and Luckie streets, with a large well finished, strongly built bick residence, modern style, with water and gas and other conveniences.

Manufacturing site, 114x140 feet; between Marietta street car line, and fronting it, and the Western's Atlantic railroad sidetrack, also cross street.

\$550—For a high, level, Hill street lot, with east front; near Fair street car line; on easy payments.

LUMBER!

FLOORING, CEILING,

SHINGLES LATHS, MOULDINGS, ETC. HUDSON & DOBBS,

WATCH REPAIRING. BY - SKILLED - WORKMEN, - A - SPECIALTY

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, top 1st col 8p

McBRIDE'S

Clearing Out Sale!

Brass and Bronze Goods at and below cost. Rare opportunity to secure elegant fashionable goods for less than their

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Indications. For Georgia: Cooler, fair weather; light to fresh

Daily Wenther Bulletin.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE. SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. J. U. S. CUSTON HOUSE, JANUARY 5-9 P. M. Observations taken at 9 p. m., central time. C

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

W. EASBY SMITH, Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. Army

Nore. -Parometer corrected for temperature and strumental error only.

T indicates precipitation inappreciable.

* Condensed for

MEETINGS.

Gate City National Bank. ATLANTA, Ga., December 10, 1887. The regular annual meeting of stockholders of the ate City National Bank, will be held at their office Gate City National Bank, will be held at their office on Tuesday, the 10th of January at 11 o'clock a. m til jan 10 L. J. Hill, President.

Quarterly Meeting. At Payne's Chapel at 11 a. m. on Saturday, Rev. W. F. Glern' D R., will preach at his first quarterly meeting. He preaches also Sunday morn'n's On tonight the young people will foramize a society of Christian endeavor. All are invited.

Woman's Christian Association. e members will meet this (Friday afternoon) at nome, 147 Marietta steet, at the usual hoor—3 ct. MES. F. F. HARPER, President, the MISS D BBLE, Secretary.

MAYNARD-Died, at his residence, 122 East Cain street, R. J. Maynard, at 3 o'clock January 5th Funeral notice will appear Saturday. DRESSMAKING.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN IMPORTER OF

Wraps and Costumes. DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES 62 West 46th St., NEW YORK.

UNDERTAKER.

FRANK X. BLILEY.

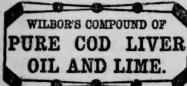
WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE 98 WHITEHALL STREET,

THE PLACE TO BUY BARGAINS,
Heavy Beaver Overwats, \$2.00 to \$1.00.
Cashmere Prock and Sack coats, \$1.25 to \$3.50.
Choice Cassimere Pants, \$1.25 to \$2.50,
Boys Overcoats, \$1.25 to \$3.00.

Boys Overcoats, \$1.25 to \$3.00.
Large Oil Paintings, \$1.50 to \$5.00.
Large Steel Engravings, \$4.00 to \$5.00.
Good Bedsteads, \$1.50 to \$15.00.
Fine Dressers, \$3.50 to \$25.00.
Four Fine Sewing Machines, two Bear Robes.
2 Good Horses, Delivery Wagon, and Harness,
These will be sold at slaughty prices.
Money advanced on consignments. Auction sales
promptly attended to.

1 col 8p

H. WOLFE, Auctioneer.



Cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, De bility, Wasting Diseases and Scrofulous

Humors.

Persons who have been taking Cod-Liver Oil will be pleased to learn that Dr. Wilbor has succeeded, from directions of several professional gentlemen, in combining the pure Oil and Phosphates in such a manner that it is pleasant to the taste, and its effects in Lung complaints are truly wonderful. Very many persons whose cases were pronounced hopeless and who had taken the clear oil for a long time without marked effect, have been entirely cured by using this preparation. Be sure and get the genuine. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilkor, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

Shadows of a Great City.

This sterling melodrama, from the pen of Mr. Joseph Jefferson, will be presented at begive's opera house four ule his of next week, commencing on Monday. Tie Charle ten News and Courier of a recent date speaks as follows of this successful play:

"The engagement of the company which plays the "shadows of a Great City" began yesterday at the matinee, and the audience was something to indicate that an interesting play is sure of a good attendance, and especially at a Christmas matinee. It is very seldom indeed that so large an audience is ever present at any performance at the academy.

"The house was simply packed. The play abounds in beautiful scenic effects, and the dialogue is crisp and bright. There was not a single wait for a moment. The intricate scenic effects of the second act went without a hitch, and were received with tremendous applause. No more beautiful setting than that of the fifth act has ever been placed on the stage of this theater.

"The loading characters are the same as when pro-

that of the fifth act has ever been placed on the stage of this theater.

"The leading characters are the same as when produced originally in New York. Miss. Annie Ward Tiffany presents the best impersonation of female Irish character ever seen on this stage, and created a fund of meriment at her every appearance. Mr. George R. Edeson was equally laughable in the role of "Jim Farron," the thie. Miss Harron presented the dual characters of a mother and daughter, and brought tears to the eves of the more sympathetic of the audience. Mr. Whitecar was a manly hero, and shared the honors equally with the other strong parts of this strong character lay. Mr. Allen depicted the pawnbroker to the life in his grasping and villainous proclivities. Mr. Herman was also especially strong as the gentlementy villain. Mr. Burton was the ideal delective, and is not a strauger to the Charleston "boards," having been for many years a member of John T. Ford's Baltimore companies. The excellent manner in which the play was produced should ensure the company such houses during their stay as witnessed the first performance. It is in fact a truthful scone of every day life in New York.

Tickets to all points in Texas very cheap. Frank's cut rate office, Pause's Restaurant, opposite Kimball,

A FIERCE STRUGGLE.

John Muhler and Greek George Give an Exciting Exhibition.

MUHLER WINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP Three Bouts in Three Different Styles-The "Side-Hold" Decides the Champi-

onship-Another Contest. night saw one of the most exciting wrestling matches ever contested in the United States The contestants are men who have never suffered defeat, and it is doubtful if they have any superiors in this country. Beth claim the championship of the world in the Graco-

championship of the world in the Graco-Roman and catch-as-catch-can styles of wrestling. Both were in superb condition last night, and at the end of the contest they confessed to a reporter of The Constitution that they had never striven so hard for victory and had never done better wrestling.

The attendance was large, and in the crowd were, among others, the following prominent citizens:

weet, among others, the following promises citizens:

Mayor Cooper, Pat Calhoun, Frank Haralson, Bob Sibley, Josiah Carter, Josh Ramsdell, Judge C. H. Strong, C. C. Thorne, Forest Adair, Dick Lockhart, F. B. Orchard, W. D. Means, Lawrence Jones, Louis Gary, Colonel C. C. Gallaway, of Killdeer, Tex., W. T. Tufnbull, James O'Neill, Burton Smith, Billy Phelps, Ed. B. Hook, James Green, Ildo Ramsdell, Dr. Woodward, Albert Force, Dr. Pinckney, John Ryan, Sr., John Ryan, Jr., Steve Ryan, H. B. Deas, A. J. Kennedy, Dr. George Lind, Captain Joyner, W. E. Orchard, George Ramsdell, Volney Dunning, Sam Martin, Hoke Smith.

At 8:30 o'clock Jim Lynch, the referee, an-

George Ramsdell, Volney Dunning, Sam Martin, Hoke Smith.

At 8:30 o'clock Jim Lynch, the referee, announced briefly the conditions of the match. He said John Muhier had chosen Dennis O'Leary as his second, and Greek George had selected Hinton Wright as his. The match would be decided by one of the wrestlers throwing his antagonist the best two in three. That the first bout would be in the catch-ascatch-can; the second would be Greco-Roman, and the third would be side-hold.

Greek George was introduced, and as he bowed the crowd greeted him with applause. He seemed in his best fighting condition, and his weight was about 150 pounds. He wore white tights and a cherry-colored trunk. From his waist up he was naked.

John Muhier was received with loud applauses as he stepped nimbly upon the carpet and smiled and bowed. Apparently, he weighed about 186 pounds. He wore white tights and a purple trunk. He, too, was naked from his waist up.

from his waist up.

Precisely at 8:32 o'clock the refree called The wrestlers faced each other, shook hands and at once began sparring for position, Muhler grabbed at his opponent's neck and got his penderous hand firmly around his head. George made a feint with his left hand, rushed forward, jumped quickly to one side, and threw his arms around Muhler's waist. He tried to throw him, but Muhler was too quick for him, and by a dexterous twist of his body jerked loose. The men again faced each other and went to work with determination. From the first it was obvious, George was on the offensive. Muhler seemed to court attack, and several tinaes he suffered his adversary to get the "doublinelson" on him. Once, after they had been wrestling about twelve minutes, George forced Muhler upon his side. Then he caught his ankle with an iron grip and tried te dislocate his leg. Muhler was forced over until his two shoulders almost touched the floor. In this position the two men tugged vigorously for half a minute. Muhler made an extraordinary effor to release himself: and he did so in so skillful and daring a manner as to arouse the spectators to a high pitch of excitement. Muhler changed his tactics and took the offensive. He went at his opponent furiously. The strengle became more and more animated and the crowd was cheering and stamping feet. Some men cried: "Down him, John." Others cried: "Break his neck, George." Both wrestlers had many frends in the hall and both got plenty of encouragement. The bout ended in twenty-nine minutes, Greek George throwing Muhler in a perfectly fair way. He pinioned his shoulders to the floor. The referce called "time," and announced that Greek George had secured the first fall.

The second beut was in the Græco-Roman style, and the men began in the same way to "cel" for position. Muhler took the offensive this time. He was evidently determined to force the issue. Some scientific work was done by both men, but Muhler seemed fresher and more agile than his adversary. George had several narrow escapes, and Muhler had several. After they had been wrestli The wrestlers faced each other, shook hands

several. After they had been wrestling eighteen minutes, George caught Muhler below the
belt and "foul" was called. It was not allowed, however, as Muhler refused to take
advantage of it. Muhler gave George a terrifie hug and the two went to the floor, Muhler
on top. Some quick work was done and both
had narrow escapes. After the contest had
been prolonged thirty-six minutes, Muhler
succeeded in throwing George. The referee
said that Muhler was winner in the second
bout, and that the third bout would be "sideholt," and he explained this sort of wrestling.
An intermission of twenty minutes was
taken so that the wrestlers could be rubbed
down. When "time" was called for the deciding bout the combatants appeared as fresh
as when they began the first round.

A handkerchief tied in a knot was held by
both men. Each man held the other by the
back of his trunk. Should either relax his
hold he would lose. The men tried to trip
eachlother and jerked each other around for
several minutes. This is an uninteresting sort
of wrestling and the spectators did not enjoy
it much. The contest, however, was soon
ended. Through inadvertence, Greek George
relaxed his hold on Muhler's trunk. "Time'
was instantly called.

"Gentlemen," said the referee, "this decides
the match in favor of John Muhler." This
announcement elicted wild applause.

At this juncture Greek George approached

the match in favor of John Muhler." This announcement elicted wild applause.

At this juncture Greek George approached the front of the platform and said: "Gentlemen, I am not used to wrestling side-hold; I don't know anything about. I never tried it until tonight. But I am willing to wrestle Muhler catch-as-catch-can or Græco-Roman for \$500 a .side, and here's the money." As he said this he threw a big roll of bills upon the carpet. "Now let Munler or his backers cover it," he cried.

Colonel C. C. Gallaway, of Hilldeer, Texas, rose and exclaimed: "Here's one hundred dollar bill was passed up to the stage. In a few minutes this money was covered, and Muhler and George each put up a forfeit of fifty dollars. It was decided that the match should take place next Monday night, for \$250 a side. The money was placed in the hands of Mr. J. K. Ohl, city was placed in the hands of Mr. J. K. Ohl, city

was decided that the match should take place next Monday night, for \$250 a side. The money was placed in the hands of Mr. J. K. Ohl, city editor of The Constitution, who has consented to be the stakeholder. The wrestlers and their backers will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the editorial rooms of The Constitution, where articles of agreement will be signed.

be signed.

The entertainment closed with a series of exciting sparring bouts between Dennis C'Leary and Muhler, and between Greek George and Jim Lynch. This exhibition was enjoyed heartily by everybody, and the two amateurs were compiled upon the skill and pluck they displayed.

CULMBACHER.

Culmbacher Lager Beer at Philip Breitenbucher's.

MARBLE quarries for sale cheap. Titles per inexhaustible quantity. T. H. TABOR, Ellijay, Ga. dee 10—sun mon fri

Wanted! Wanted! All the feeble who need strengthening, to try Wm. J. Lemp's Culmbacher and Extra Pale. For sale on draught and bottled at Philip Breitenbucher, Sole Agent. 32 Marietta street.

Matchless Self-Lighting Gas Attachment. Instantation of Extra Matchless Saving Gas; matches preventing fire, leaking, smelling; greatest convenience; night lamp or luminary; one sells another; need throughout U. S. Discount to trade: Agents wanted. The Introduction Co., sole agents, P. O. have see Montgomery. Ala. All the feeble who need

Camp Fire and Installation of Officers of O M. Mitchell Post.

M. Mitchell Post.

O. M. Mitchell Post had a camp fire last night at which the officers for the ensuing year were installed by Department Manager W. J. Ranger.

The following are the officers installed: Post commander, S. C. Morely.

S. V. post commander, C. R. Haskins.

J. V. post commander, A. Mattison.
Quartermaster, Antoine Bolsious.

Surgeon, Dr. J. W. Stone.
Chapiain, F. M. Van Pelt.
Officer of day, Ira M. Swartz.
Officer of guard, F. S. Fairbanks.

Adjutant, C. M. D. Browne.
Sergeant Major, C. V. Shove.

The "camp fire" was an open one and was attended by a large number of friends of the comrades, ladies gentlemen, and littlee ones.

After the installation ceremonies the assembly was turned over the commissary who furnished a bountiful supply of "hard tack" in the shape, of ham, cake, coffee and turkey.

"It's only a question of time," and a time,"

"It's only a question of time," and a time, time, too, as to when your rheumatism will, yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER,



Alum. Sold only in Cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
ST. LOUIS.

Reductions in

At Millers, Peachtree street.

Best Ingrains, 75 cents yard.

Body Brussels, \$1.00 Best Body Brussels,

\$1.25 yard. Velvets, Wilton

\$1.15 yard. Best Wilton Velvets,

\$1.35 yard. All Wilton, \$2.00

Now is the time to get bargains. early spring stock is in, but we must have room for other goods.

Reliable goods. Best class of work. Satisfaction entire.

FOR SALE.

25 Aere Fruit and Garden Farm, Two Mile From Capitol, Near McDonough Road. 5-ROOM COTTAGE. WITH OUTBUILDINGS, Tenant Houses, with a large orchard of choice fruit, an extensive vineyard of selected grapes, strawberfies, shrubbery, etc., with a large mill on highest point in center, with force pump, new wind mill, sufficient capacity to irrigate the farm. This is a gem for a gardener; must be sold. 6-room house, lot 50x200 South Avenue, or Crew street, near Fuiton.
5-room house, lot 50x200 South Avenue, or Crew This property is not offered by speculators, but is to be sold for division.

8-room nodern house, near new capitol.
7-room, new house, Ira street; close to schools.
5 choice lots on Washington street, first-class vihity. Choice lots on Capitol avenue, cut to suit pur-

5 beautiful lots on Georgia avenue, immediately 5 beautiful lots on deorgia avenue, immediately on car line.
3 lots on Crew street, close to street car.
2 9 room new houses on Pryor st., with all modern conveniences, paved streets, gas and water. Just the place-to-commence in a new home of your own. On easy terms. Also
8 vacant lots, same block.
A choice business lot next chamber of commerce.
A large block on Pryor, Formwalt and Crumley strees.

trees,
6 room house on choice lot, in front of technology
chool, on Cherry street, also a building lot.
4 lots on high plateau, corner Crumley and Wnidorstreets.

soistreets.

4 lots on Decatur street, Nos. 102, 104, 106 and 108. 10 lots on Garibaldi street, near East Tennessee shops and glass works.

Lot 70x100 corner Luckie and Bartow street. 12-room brick residence with every convenience, near Trinity church. This isone of the most convenient houses in Atlanta, and will be sold at a bargain. Six-room house on Nelson street, near Evans chapel new church.

churen.
7-room house, 44 East Simpson street.
14 acres, will sub-divide into 84 building lots, lays beautiful; will sell so as parties purchasing can sub-divide and make a handsome profit.
Several beautiful; sites near West End.
8 acres on Capitol avenue, just right for subdivision.

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vision.
6 acres on Prvor street,
Choice building lots on Peachtree, Boulevard,
and on all themain streets,
10-room house, large lot, Whitehall street; all
classes of small cottages,
3-room house, large, fine lot, corner Boulevard
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175 shares Capital City Bank Stock.
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40 shares of stock in Georgia Real Estate Company.
Purchase Money Notes bought. Loans negotiated.
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8p. 31 S. Broad Street.

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We think it a matter of public interest to know how many persons in each line of business in the city have Telephones, and the names of those who

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Tomorrow we will print those of the

DRUGGISTS

We shall be glad to have the orders of those who need telephones.

January 6th, 1888.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 433-Babb, Jas P. 543-Bramlett, Homer P.

488-Carlton & Smith. 593—Clarke & Co, A B, 611—Coleman, J M. 448—Couper & Harwell. 485-Dimmock & Wallace 407-Falvey & Co. J J.

263—Frazier & Lewis. 396—Haygood, A J, auction and commission. 496-Henderson & Co, F E. 378-Kicklighter, C J, auction and commission

497—Leigh & Cook, 1039—McDonald Bros, 4:0—Mickelberry & McClendon, 514-Murphy & Son. 414-Phillips & Co. J W.

405—Rushing & Kress, 663—Sanders, W P. 542—Shaw & Co, A. 424-Shomo Bros. 400-Simons & Drummond, 441-Singleton, F P.

784-Smith, H S. 431-Stewart & Co, Robt S. 286—Tolleson, J.R., president Tolleson Comm'n Co. 8°4—Verner, J.J. 1000—Whitehead & Son, H.J.

I have many consignments on my books that for I expect a very good spring trade. All property in center or on pavel streets can belood for as much as at any time in the past, and for such there is an increased demand ary for a sale.
This is the true status of the condition of the arket.
I think many new houses will be built in the pring.
Our population now is nearer up to the capacity
of the city to hodse them than at any time since the

of the city to hodse them than at any time since the big burning.

Hence the necessity for more building.

Those who want me to take charge of their renting and collect rents' during 1888, will please call and farmish memoranda of property.

Rents collected promptly and money always ready with statement of account when desired.

I have prompt, efficient assistants in every department of my office.

Mr. R. A. Howard as cashier.

Conveyances always ready to carry parties to see property for sale.

Thanking the public for many favors of the past, new consignments for sale and rent are solicied.

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r consignments for sale and rent are solicied. G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball House, Wall street. 2028—dtf 8pg

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AUCTION. WILL BE SOLD AT STATIONHOUSE JAN-uary 9th, 1888, at 12 o'clock m., two cows, one a brown and one a white and red spotted, now in pound, unites redeemed by owners.

A. B. CONNOLLY, Chief of Police. CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC

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REDUCED PRICES

With the new year. Notwithstanding the fact that our business has surpassed by far all our expectations, we still have an IMMENSE STOCK which we are determined to unload.

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SPECIAL MEN'S SUIT SALE.

Suits that were \$12.00, \$12.50, \$13.00, \$13.50, \$14.00 and \$15.00, now \$10.00.

BOYS' OVERCOATS That have been \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00

now \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.75 and \$3.50. MEN'S OVERCOATS, At correspond-BOYS' SUITS, ingly low prices.

FURNISHINGS!

SPECIAL SALE OF UNDERWEAR.

We haven't space to quote prices, our assortment being so large. Suffice it to say that, being overstocked, we will close out our UNDERWEAR if prices will do the work. Call and see for yourself.

HAT DEPARTM'T

Our \$1.80 hat has created quite a rush. We have no more, but have placed on sale much better ones at \$2.00, worth \$3.00, \$3.50, some even \$4.00. At \$2.25 we are offering Hats that were \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

EISEMAN BROS., 17 and 19 TITEHALL STREET. today to agree upon a line of procedure in Thoebe-Carlisle contested election case. C testant Thoebe was present with his coun Messrs. Sypher and Hoover, of this city.

THOEBE'S CONTEST

Carlisle.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE CASE YESTERDA

A Request for a Committee to Visit Kent

and Take Evidence—Se Affidavits Read.

WASHINGTON, January 6 .- There was a f

For the Seat Occupied by

one formally represented the speaker. Sypher began the presentation of Those case immediately after the committee been called to order, taking up first the b already submitted with the record which sumes as a basis of the case, that the state sumes as a basis of the case, that the state e
tion laws were violated in the appoint
of judges of election. This infraction of
law, he asserted, was stalicient to w
rant a favorable consideration of Thoch
claim, but if the committee
not agree in this view he was prepared to
sent evidence to satisfy them of his clien
election. The record alone, he said, wo
not reveal the facts in the case, and it was
duty of the committee to at once send a co
mittee to the district to ascertain the fa
while it could be done. Already imports
papers had been destroyed, as he was prepa
to prove by affidavits. Taking up-the det
of the case, Mr. Sypher said that on the mi
of the election it became apparent to
judges of the election at Covington that 1
Carlisle had been defeated by more th
two thousand votes. At 1 o'cld
they sent for Mr. Carlisle a
brought him in a carriage to
house, but he would not do so unless the co
mittee urged him, as he did not wish to st
all he knew at this stage of the case. Af
consulting with Mr. Carlisle they telegraph
to have the returns of the outside counties wi
held.
"Who are 'they?" Who are' they?" tion laws were violated in the appoin

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to have the returns of the outside counties wi held.

"Who are "they?" Who are' they?"? quired Mr. Heard.

"They? Why the friends of Carlisle," plied Mr. Sypher.

Counsel said that it was a fact that the turns of the six outlying counties were wi held for five days, and Mr. Carlisle had p licly confessed that he was defeated.

"You do not attach any importance to t point," suggested Mr. Heard.

"No: I just mention it," replied Mr. Syph "Hayes, I think, confessed defeat at firs said Mr. Heard.

"Yes," replied Mr. Sypher, "and I think ought to have stuck to it."

Counsel said that in seven of the eight p cinets of Carroll county the poll books we written, signed and certified as to all thanes in one handwriting, and it was evide that all of them must have been written afthe election by one man, as he count have been in all the precincts once on election day. He next read the afficity of of John J. Pierce in support of his staments. In this paper Pierce tells that the snatures on the poll books were in one hand a peculiar hand—while the signatures of t election officers to their oaths were in different handwritings. "Counsel said that Mr. Carlisle had failed of election through neglect. In some precincts no tickets were printed until three o'clock, and there was virtually no election held in some precincts. In one case only the three judges voted, two for Mr. Callisle and one for Thoebe. In Boone count two hundred votes were cast on election dibut the returns finally showed five hunds and sixty-seven votes. In Carroll county the was practically no election. He could show it the voters had failed to go to the polls on elect day, but when they found that Carlisle been defeated they voted next day. Not a was this the case in Carroll county, but also every one of the outlying counties. Cong quoted from a statement by J. J. Blakely, was, he said, a prominent democrat, and attorney of Covington, to the effect that twe ty-four names appeared to have been added.

was, he said, a prominent de attorney of Covington, to the ty-four names appeared to have attorney of Covington, to the effect that in ty-four names appeared to have been added one of the poll books after the signature. the judges had been affixed.

Counsel then said he would state someth which he had no affidavits to support, which could be proved by witnesses. After election seven of Mr. Carlisles's friends met conference at the federal building to endeat to save Mr. Carlisle. They sent for eighth gentleman—a prominent and honora gentleman—Cololonel R. W. Nelson. The told him Mr. Carlisle had been defeated, a they wanted him to confer with them to vise some means of changing the rest Thereupon Colonel Nelson took his hat a left, declaring that if they were up to a thing of that sort they must count him out. "Mr. Carlisle dare not contradict this, g tlemen," said Mr. Sypher. "He is a democtand a Kentucky gentleman of as high stand as Mr. Carlisle."

Counsel next took up an affidavit by c testant to the effect that Carlisle's friends is corrupted his (Thoebe's) attorney and indubim to abandon the case and suppress to mony. In the course of a general statem of the transaction Mr. Sypher said that it had been given the name of the man who purchased Attorney Wood, and if their formant told the truth, that man was a r tive of Mr. Carlisle. The price named Wood was \$250. "He sold cheap," ad counsel.

formant told the truth, that man was a retive of Mr. Carlisle. The price named Wood was \$250. "He sold cheap," ad counsel.

Touching Carlisle's refusal to join him taking testimony, Mr. Sypher remarked: "He did not dare meet me. He dare not go into that district and take testimony. Thoebe's affidavit was next read, where accuses Weod of delaying the taking of temony, and with telling him (Thoebe) there might be money in it for both of them he would withdraw the contest. Mr. Syp declared that there was enough evidence his brief to warrant the committee in seathis client, but if it did not think so, certain there was sufficient ground for the re-oper of the case. It could be done in three was first, by a special committee, as in the Butworth case, second by re-opening the case novo, as in his (Sypher's) Louis cantest in the forty-third congrand third, by summoning witner here to testify. The speaker of the house, said, was the third officer in rank in country, but he was not big enough to occ that seat upon a fraudulent title, nor was democratic party strong enough to maint him in that position. "If Mr. Carlisle is honest man, and I think he is," said Sypher, "he will come down out of his sand ask for the appointment of a committee go to Kentucky and search the case. We what is no (Carlisle) here before the committee? Nothing; not even a certificate of c tion. Either he knows that he has no case he is going to throw himself upon the me of the court. He has trifted with his c tion, or he would have been elected."

In conclusion, he warned the committee could afford to refuse to investigate the claims of workingman (Thoebe' in face of the discloss he had made to the committee.

The contestant (Thebe) was next allowe make a initute statement to the countificant of the add made to the committee.

The contestant (Thebe) was next allowe make a initute statement to the countificant of covington: "Carnot something be of or Mr. Carlisle?" In one county witness informed that he had received 35 votes, an a few days, when Wo